# Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 38. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

## [illegible] NEWS.

[illegible] THE OREGONIAN.]

### [illegible] New Policy.

[illegible]—The Tribune's Washington [illegible] says: The confirma[illegible] is looked upon by the best [illegible] in Washington as a tri[illegible] the new policy of the ad[illegible] of moderate Southern [illegible] as much for [illegible] during the past winter, [illegible] the President's [illegible] forbearance that he [illegible] support in the Senate [illegible] may take place in [illegible]

### [illegible] Chico Massacre.

[illegible] there is no special [illegible] attached to the so-called [illegible] in California except so [illegible] excitement exists in [illegible] in the interior of the [illegible] to be committed [illegible] of that region who [illegible] this particular case [illegible] for a much [illegible] would accept, but [illegible] offered a larger price [illegible] Chinamen. Men of the [illegible] work themselves, are [illegible] who deny [illegible] and these mur[illegible] heard so much about [illegible] man to dictate terms [illegible] they undoubtedly felt [illegible] men as a means of [illegible] The California papers [illegible] to have the Chinese [illegible] The Chico assas[illegible] matters. Public opin[illegible] up to the [illegible] but it is evi[illegible] doings are now [illegible] meetings are only fol[illegible] teachings of some of [illegible] demagogues who have [illegible] from the stump.

[illegible]

[illegible] 19.—Christian Handen [illegible] court for attempted bur[illegible] 10 years in the State [illegible] Ohio, for robbery of the [illegible] of Cincinnati, and was [illegible] the birth of last [illegible] he attempted [illegible] to prison again [illegible] labor and was [illegible]

### [illegible] Passengers.

[illegible] 19.—Passengers from [illegible] arrived in the [illegible] proceeded [illegible] all saved.

### [illegible] Appointed.

[illegible]—A. D. Powers has been [illegible] of the Bank of Lansing- [illegible] assets, $1,000,000. [illegible] is thought was caused by [illegible] Jersey Central.

[illegible] the govern[illegible] to recover [illegible] has been [illegible] costs.

[illegible] young [illegible] finished a [illegible] former [illegible] Campbell [illegible]

[illegible] aged [illegible] Cherry. [illegible] C. Ball [illegible] al Bank [illegible] and sen[illegible]

[illegible] Wash[illegible] 8 Quincy [illegible] after an [illegible] was born.

[illegible] dispatch [illegible] Lansingburg [illegible] suspension [illegible] for the [illegible] if any.

[illegible] strandec [illegible] west [illegible] cargo [illegible] let off.

[illegible] 1228 [illegible] discount; [illegible] closed [illegible] steady; [illegible] Quick- [illegible] Panama, [illegible] P. bands,

[illegible] Lodge [illegible] Tem[illegible] im[illegible] Union and [illegible] Hickman, [illegible] just re[illegible] Hastings, [illegible] has been [illegible] two [illegible] and in[illegible] work. [illegible] meet- [illegible] Lodge in [illegible]

[illegible] mur- [illegible] Pike.

[illegible] Hubbard [illegible] of the [illegible] on the [illegible] institutions [illegible] in their [illegible] registry [illegible] be an [illegible] another [illegible] an inter- [illegible]

[illegible] from Rec [illegible] hostiles [illegible] during [illegible] Chief [illegible]

[illegible] Rail- [illegible] sched- [illegible] which is [illegible] history.

[illegible] the option [illegible] remaining [illegible] of the [illegible] Railroad.

### [illegible]ment.

[illegible] Gener- [illegible] court a [illegible] S. H. [illegible] super- [illegible] siding in [illegible] the State [illegible] these per- [illegible] of said [illegible] State ask [illegible] possessed [illegible] to offi- [illegible] pos- [illegible] to [illegible] be in- [illegible]

[illegible] Hall, con- [illegible] was [illegible] insured.

### Feverish Times in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—The *Evening Democrat* says matters are assuming a feverish cast around the St. Louis hotel and things look more and more like a conflict. By 9:30 o'clock this morning there were gathered around the St. Louis and Royal street entrances about 1,000 negroes, who served to make the place a pandemonium. These negroes are evidently from the country and are here to join Packard's militia, which he is now engaged in recruiting. He now admits that he will as soon as possible take back the police stations and says he would not remain in the building two hours if he had all his arms back. It can be put down as a settled fact that within a few days at the farthest Packard will break the peace. His backers in the hotel are hot for war, and nothing but the probable outcome is talked about. It is reported that he is already in negotiation for the purchase of arms, and all the funds come-atable are to be used in securing them. They boast down there that they do not want the troops to interfere, and they assert if might makes right, they have might. Our citizens should be prepared for the turning loose on the streets of a gang of ignorant negroes, led by bad men, for that is now evidently the policy of Packard. The situation is assuming much more of a warlike attitude than ever before since January 9th, and the responsibility of the matter will rest on Packard, and the fruits he will gather will be most bitter.

### Murder of D. A. Webber.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: Further investigation shows the murder of D. A. Webber, Republican collector of West Feliciana, was a heartless, cold-blooded assassination. He was totally unarmed and going home from his newspaper office, and received seventeen buckshot in his body from a gun fired from the State House, of which the leading Democrats had forcibly taken possession during the day. Though both Packard and Nicholls have offered a reward for the murderer, nobody confesses.

### Another Assassination.

The particulars of another assassination in De Soto parish on the 10th inst. are received in a letter to-day. John F. Moore, the victim, was elected recorder of De Soto. He was enticed, by a legal process, into an unfrequented court, where hostile partisan Democrats drew him into a political discussion, and applied an opprobrious epithet to him, and when he resented it, one of the bulldozers shot him. He returned the shot and took to his horse, but was pulled off his animal, and while held a prisoner a man named George Graves fired both barrels of a shot gun, loaded with buck shot, in his face. A general fire was opened on him, and despite his appeals they continued to fire on him, to beat him and finally left him for dead. He was, however, able to get to his horse, and, after numerous adventures, reached his home, whither he had been pursued by the human bloodhounds, and where he shortly after died. His wife writes that her two brothers and a friend stood guard over their home the last night of his life. Both Moore and Webber were native white Republicans, not carpet-baggers. A prominent Nicholls officer reprobates these murders, saying, "The d——d fool who would kill a Republican at such a time as this ought to be hung." The most prudent White Leaguers entertain this sentiment.

## WASHINGTON CITY.

### The Next House of Representatives.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The *Times'* Washington special declares, under the heading "The South Secedes," that the Hayes party has secured enough Southern ex-Confederate votes to make themselves certain of the organization of the next House. It then explains that this effect is produced by the influence of the railroad ring, which has been working powerfully here, and which intends to run the government in its own interest for the next four years; that the administration has made such promises to the South of local self-government, to be guaranteed, of subsidies, fat offices, railroads to be built, etc.; that the Southern members now believe it will be greatly to their interest to work with the administration. Postmaster General Key is in constant receipt of letters from the South urging the policy of breaking away from old party lines and joining in with the new order of things. Senator Smith, of Tennessee, yesterday wrote him to that effect. Southern women, particularly, are frequent in writing such advice. Northern Democratic leaders are becoming alarmed at the prospect, and are contemplating nominating a Southern man for Speaker of the House, and Goode, of Virginia, is mentioned in connection with the place; also Hooker, of Mississippi. Foster, of Ohio, declares there is no possible doubt that the administration will be able to organize the next House.

### Douglass Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—U. S. Marshal Fred. Douglass received his commission to-day. He was the object of great attention from the crowd visiting the State Department.

### The Question to be Settled.

Several Southern delegations remain in Washington urging the President to make certain appointments. To one of these the President to-day said he would take his time to answer the applications made to him.

Gentlemen from the South who have interviewed the President in the interest of Nicholls and Hampton, are expressing themselves very hopeful that this week will terminate all anxiety on the subject.

### How Hampton will Evict Chamberlain.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, has given a guarantee to the President that if the troops are withdrawn, no violence will occur or be allowed, but that he will proceed against Chamberlain by legal means only and under a statute enacted by the Republicans in 1868 to enable them to put out some Democratic incumbents. This statute provides for the summary eviction of any person intruding himself into a public office, by warrant issued by the circuit judge. The party evicted under such warrant is authorized by statute to assert his claim or pretensions in the courts if he wishes, but must give way first and at once on issue and presentation of the warrant, to the officer elected.

### Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the supreme court to-day the case of the Clerk vs. Hancock, et. al., error to the supreme court of California dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion.

A supreme court decision in the case of Doyle vs. U. S. Continental Insurance Company, error to the circuit court for Wisconsin, reaffirms the decision in the case of the Home Insurance Company vs. Moore; that the agreement to abstain in all cases from resorting to the circuits of the United States is void, is against public policy, and that the statute of the State of Wisconsin requiring such agreement is in conflict with the constitution of the United States and void. The State has a right to impose conditions to transactions of business within its territory by an insurance company chartered by another State, if they are not in conflict with the constitution or laws of the United States. It may entirely exclude such companies from its territory. Having given license, it may reverse it for good reasons or without cause. The motive of intention is not open to inquiry. The company has no constitutional right to transact its business in such State, and hence its exclusion belongs to the State, and the means by which it accomplishes results are not subjects of judicial inquiry. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion; dissenting, Justices Bradley, Swayne and Miller.

### Argument in the Centennial Case.

George Eisler, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia versus The Centennial Board of Finance et al., appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In this case of the Government to recover the amount of the centennial appropriation, the question is whether the United States is entitled to be reimbursed a million and a half dollars advanced under the act of February, 1876, to the Centennial Board, out of moneys in the hands of the board; it being stock subscribed by other parties to the enterprise. The United States insists in substance that Congress had no authority under the constitution to make the appropriation and that for this reason the money should be returned to the treasurer; that if Congress had such authority then it could secure priority of payment to the United States over all other creditors; that the act making the appropriation did provide in language which cannot be fairly construed otherwise than that the United States should be paid the full amount of such appropriation before any other dividend whatever should be paid to stockholders; that such was the unmistakable intention of Congress is evinced by the act itself; by proceedings and debates at the time the act was pending, and by all other acts of Congress in *pari materia*; that subscriptions were made to the capital stock of the corporation by individual citizens, by municipalities and several States, in view of the fact that Congress had refused repeatedly to aid pecuniarily the enterprise, and that such subscriptions were mostly given as voluntary contributions and without the expectation of return therefrom. The receipts of the corporations are much less from the appropriation by Congress than from the city of Philadelphia and the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, which were the subscribers to the greater portion of the capital stock, and they have already received incalculable benefit on account of the location of the exhibition—a benefit vastly greater than the whole amount of the aggregate subscriptions to the capital stock of the Centennial corporation; that such subscriptions were made with a view to the advantages to be derived from the location of the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, and that subscribers have already received their full share of their compensation; that the national honor and good faith required the amount appropropriated to be returned to the public Treasury in accordance with the terms of the act; that such return will deprive stockholders of none of their rights; that it will carry out the law of Congress according to its letter and spirit and do justice to all concerned. On the part of the board of finance it is contended that the effect of the proviso in the act was to provide for a repayment of this appropriation before and after its passage, was that the funds in the hands of the board should be distributed first in payment of its creditors; second in the redemption of the capital stock, repayment to the United States; fourth a division of remaining assets. The effect was to advance the United States by postponing any division of profits until after the government appropriation, and this was not inequitable, for this was not a stock corporation obtaining subscriptions by holding out inducements as to large returns but simply to sustain a national enterprise. Hence while it might be equitable to provide for repayment before a distribution of profits, it would have been in the highest degree inequitable to fetter the gift with a clause requiring repayment before a distribution of capital. This it is presumed Congress well knew, and appropriate language has been used to convey that idea. The proviso is simply a declaration that after the liabilities should have been paid and the capital stock restored to subscribers, the United States should then be repaid its appropriation before a distribution of any profits. Nothing but a strained perversion of language, which is particularly clear, can lead to a different conclusion. The utmost that can be said to the contrary is that Congress appears to have never supposed there would be a deficiency of capital, and therefore omitted to provide for such an event, and answer to this suggestion that capital has already been provided for by the 10th section of the act of 1872, and that a proviso in the act of 1876 related solely to profits. The argument will be concluded to-morrow.

### Douglass Qualifies.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Frederick Douglass this evening qualified for U. S. marshal of the District of Columbia and took charge of the office. Columbus, Alexander, Washing and George Hill of Georgetown united with him in execution of a bond of $20,000. A large number of applicants for office under the marshal were in attendance before he qualified, but Douglass promptly intimated his disfavor to the removing of any good men from their present positions, and would make no changes without careful consideration. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Phillips, who had been for 25 years chief deputy marshal, was to-day filled by the appointment of L. P. Williams, who for many years has been assistant clerk of the supreme court of the District. This selection is generally regarded with very great approbation by the bar and public at large.

### The Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Postmaster General, in reply to a letter of Senator Merrimon asking for information relative to the distribution of patronage in the South, says: "I will endeavor to explain the situation as clearly and briefly as possible. When a vacancy exists in any office connected with this department in the Southern States, preference will be given to a Republican, all other things being equal; but should it be impossible to find a Republican who will be satisfactory to a large majority of the people whose business is directly affected by the appointment, or in case of a contest, then I shall not hesitate to step aside and select the person who, in my judgment, will give satisfaction to the business interests of the community. While I shall always be glad to receive the advice of Senators and Representatives in Congress touching matters of this kind, yet I shall not consider myself in any way bound to act upon it. My desire is to do 'the greatest good to the greatest number, and to this end I shall always be glad to have your co-operation. I very much regret I did not see you, and shall be glad to do so at any time."

### Railway Mail Superintendent.

WASHINGTON March 19.—I. W. Marshal, first assistant postmaster general, has been appointed superintendent of the railway mail service, with his headquarters in Washington.

### Cameron's Breach of Promise Suit.

In the breach of promise suit of Mary E. Oliver vs. ex-Senator Cameron, the defendant has filed his plea, denying that he promised as alleged.

### The Southern Question.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—It is learned at the executive mansion that there is no probability of a decision being reached to-morrow concerning the Southern question, although it will then doubtless be brought before his council and his formal consideration commenced. There will be at least one other session of the cabinet held before the matter is fully determined. A cabinet meeting will probably be called upon the question.

### An Extra Session.

The President, up to this evening, has not found himself able to approve any of the plans which have been suggested to obviate the apparent necessity for an extra session. He, however, shares the general desire to discover some means by which the army supplies can be obtained without calling a session. He will not finally decide the matter until after further consultation with members of the Cabinet.

### Public Printer and Spanish Minister.

It is officially denied that any appointment of public printer or Madrid minister has yet been determined upon.

### A Talk on Southern Affairs.

Senator Gordon of Georgia, Gen. Butler of South Carolina, and Representatives Levy and Allis, of Louisiana, had, this evening, an interview with Attorney General Devens on the situation in the South. Gordon said the logical sequence of the situation compelled either the withdrawal of troops from the State House or holding of the State houses against both governments. That administration refused to recognize either government in that State, and therefore if the troops were withdrawn they must of necessity be logically used to keep these State houses as neutral ground. That it was not and could not be logically consistent to say neither government could be recognized by the administration to keep a government in the houses and a government out. He urged the withdrawal of the troops not from the States but simply from the State houses, as the only one course consistent with non-intervention and free from embarrassment. Gen. Butler and all present united in the assertion that no disturbance could or would occur. All these gentlemen stated that the agricultural interests of these States were seriously injured by delay. Immediately after the interview, Senator Gordon saw the President and presented like considerations and was told the question would at once be taken up and disposed of. It was one thing now to be first considered.

### Another Interview on Southern Affairs.

A delegation from South Carolina consisting of Senator Patterson, Senator-elect Corbin, J. C. Winswith, C. C. Bowen, H. G. Worthington, G. I. Cunningham, mayor of Charleston, J. P. Low, G. W. Maltman and I. M. Canton, had an interview with the President this afternoon. Gen. Worthington read from manuscript, arguing that Chamberlain be recognized. Several other gentlemen presented their views orally, and the President said he would submit the whole matter to the cabinet. In reply to a question from Senator Patterson whether it was true as stated in some newspapers that the troops are to be removed immediately from the Columbia State House, the President said this statement was not true; the *statu quo* would be maintained till a final decision is reached.

## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

### CALIFORNIA.

### San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Ophir 21¾, Mexican 16¼, G & C 1 4, B & B 28¼, California 44¼, Savage 6¼, Con Va 41, Chollar 60, H & N 4¼, C Point 8¼, Yellow Jacket 10¾, Imperial 1 45, Kentuck 6¼, Alpha 16¼, Belcher 6¾, S Nev 6¼, Utah 15½, Bullion 5¾, Exchequer 5½, Overman 58¼, Justice 11½, Caledonia 6¾, Succor 80c, Union 7½, Julia 4 65, Bryan 10, Knickbocker 25c, Baltimore 1¼, S Hill 5½, Challenge 2, Dayton 45c, New York 50c, Occidental 1¼, Sheridan 10, Alta 2½, Woodville 60c, Andes 1 10, Ward 90c, Washington 2, Kossuth 40c, N Con Va 55c, Prospect 20c, Trojan 1 05.

EVENING BOARD.—R & E 4¼, Eu Con 17¾, Alps 2, Patch 3¼, Leopard 4 40, Belle 25, Thomas 30c, Manhattan 8, Prize 4 40, Modoc 3 30, G Chariot 3 15, Leeds 2, Harrisburg 40c, Point 8¼, B & B 29, Ophir 21¼, S Nev 6¾, California 44¼, Overman 60¼, Belcher 6¾, Chollar 60, Con Va 42¾, G & C 12, Union 7¼, Imperial 1 45, Justice 11¼, Mexican 16, Jacket 11.

### P. S. C. of the C. of O. C. Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—P. S. Dorney, Past Supreme Chief, and J. K. Phillips, Treasurer of the Camp of the Order of Caucasians, of this city, have been enterviewed concerning the Chico massacre. They repudiate the idea that the order is in any way responsible for the crime, claiming that on the contrary that it will use all means to discover and punish the offenders. They assign as a reason for outrages recently committed at Chico that a number of white men who had been employed in the sash and blind factory there were discharged and Chinamen hired in their places; that under the incentive of poverty and lack of employment, becoming dissatisfied with the slow and peaceful workings of the order of Caucasians, to which they belonged, some of these men formed an anti-coolie club, to which influence, direct or indirect, the recent tragedy is largely due. They claim that the camp of Caucasians at Chico is composed of the most respectable men in town, and that the order in California numbers about 7,000, and about the same number in Nevada.

### The DeKalands-Burdick Elopement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The sequel to the DeKalands-Burdick elopement has occurred. The circumstances of the flight of Miss Burdick with the Russian lieutenant and her recovery by her father was chronicled a short time ago. Since then the young lady has been at home under surveillance, but Saturday night, by the assistance of friends, she escaped, boarded a yacht that was standing off and on in waiting near Hunter's Point, where Burdick resides, and set sail for Vallejo. The wind failed the yacht off Angel island, and the party took to a small boat and reached Vallejo during Sunday. Here DeKalands met Miss Burdick and proceeded with her to the county seat, Fairfield, where, at 12:30 Monday morning, a license was procured, and, hurrying back to Vallejo, they were married by a justice of the peace about 5 A. M. and started in the next train for Virginia City on a bridal tour. The agent of Burdick went to Vallejo in pursuit, but missed his game.

### Gov. Hendricks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks arrived in this city to-day, via San Rafael.

### Fire.

A fire this morning in Fitts's dry goods store, corner 4th and Stevenson streets, damaged the stock to the amount of $4,000.

### Probable Murder.

This morning John McCabe was found in his bed in a back room of his saloon, 48 Sacramento street, insensible in a pool of blood. A bloody penknife was on the floor and a punctured wound severed the main blood vessel of his arm. An Italian courtesan, Cora Bianchi, had occupied the room the night before, but is not to be found this morning. She is the same woman who stabbed and nearly killed a man at his place of business on Sansome street a few weeks ago. McCabe is still alive but in a critical condition.

### Embarrassment of M. S. Latham.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A rumor is generally prevalent on the street that Milton S. Latham has become involved in business affairs to a serious extent. Mr. Latham's personal statement has not been heard on the subject, but James M. Streeton, manager of the London and San Francisco bank, says the idea is absurd and the rumor without foundation. It has nevertheless met with considerable credence. The report does not indicate that the bank is in any way affected, the alleged trouble being confined to the private business of Mr. Latham.

### Another Embarrassment.

A similar report is going the rounds concerning the stock broking firm of Schmiedell Hochstadter & Co. but is indignantly denied by the firm, who state their ability to pay all demands on presentation.

### The Fraudulent Voting Matters.

The fraudulent voting matters will be fully presented to the U. S. grand jury. District Attorney Coghlan has been in communication with Mr. Wise, chairman of the finance committee, who announces his readiness to co-operate for the purpose of fully ventilating the question. Both gentlemen are of the opinion neither party can afford to rest under the stigma attaching to the alleged frauds.

### Convicted of Manslaughter.

Bartholomew Reardon was to-day convicted of manslaughter, for killing Geo. Fruehling, by striking him with a tumbler, some months ago, and will be sentenced on Friday.

### Counterfeit Coin.

New counterfeit half dollars have made their appearance here. They are to the eye perfect except that the milling is a trifle finer and in weight and ring cannot be detected, but they have a greasy feeling.

### From Lower California.

SAN DIEGO, March 19.—Mr. Parsons, up from San Rafael to-day, says that all is quiet in Lower California, and that the people have returned to their homes and business. Nothing of an exciting nature is looked for.

Our district attorney has taken hold of the Chinese fishermen for the violation of the law in regard to the catching of the little fish.

The prospect for stock is somewhat improved, but it is certain that most of our stock will have to seek pasturage elsewhere. In Los Angeles county some stock men are looking to Lower California, but as far down as San Rafael it is not believed they would be bettered by removal.

It looks like rain again to-night, as it did last night.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

### The Kingan Inquest.

ST. JOHNS, March 19.—In the Kingan inquest the jury adjourned for three weeks in order to get more evidence.

## THE EASTERN QUESTION.

### Bosnians Asking Aid.

VIENNA, March 19.—A dispatch says a deputation from Bosnia to implore aid of the Czar, passed through Kisheneff.

### The Amended Protocol.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Lords this afternoon, Lord Derby in reply to a question by Earl Granville, said he received an answer from St. Petersburg in regard to the English amendments to the protocol before coming into the House; that Russia proposes certain alternatives which the cabinet have not yet had time to consider.

### The Lion and Bear Lying Down Together.

LONDON, March 18.—The *Times'* correspondents at Paris and Vienna report and give credit to the news which is current in those cities, that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia and England.

### Austrian Military Movements.

The *Times'* Belgrade dispatch states that troops are continually passing through Serajevo to districts on the Austrian frontier. The Bosnians allege that the Austrians are concentrating at Brod and Gradiska, and preparing to cross the river Save.

### Kaiser William's Influence.

The *Telegraph*, in a sketch of the situation, says there is good reason to believe that the Emperor William's personal influence is being very strongly exercised in support of England's effort for a peaceful solution.

### Fight between Turks and Bosnians.

LONDON, March 19.—A telegram from Serra says a six hours obstinate fight between Turks and Bosnians took place on Saturday between Bonaventure and Drezgnia. Both sides suffered heavily. The Turks retired upon Livnor.

### The Protocol.

A special from Berlin says Russians appear to regard the protocol as a valuable concession obtained by Russia.

### Peace Certain.

A special from St. Petersburg quotes the *Golos* as declaring that peace may now be considered certain, as England has apparently decided upon a protocol containing the principle of coercion. The correspondent says the object, of course, is to make people believe Russia has gained a diplomatic victory.

### A State of Lawlessness.

LONDON, March 19.—The *Times* publishes a letter from its Pera correspondent, which contains the following: "Dark tales of much violence and rapine continue to reach us from many provinces, especially Bulgaria, Macedonia and Albania, where public security, either on the highway, in isolated houses or small hamlets, seem altogether at an end. Those who are willing to give Turkey one or three years to mature reform may see what elements are at work for future improvement either in the government or among the people. No Zaptieh has been dismissed the service, no tithe gatherer has been stopped in his career of unlawful exaction and no step is made toward the establishment of public security or the administration of fair and equal justice.

### Still Preparing for War.

TEHERAN, March 18.—Advices from Ehroun to the 6th inst., show that the authorities there were displaying much activity in preparations for the contingency of war between Russia and Turkey. There was an incessant movement of troops toward the Russian frontier. Reserves of the 4th army corps had been called out for service. The regulars numbered 50,000, exclusive of 12,000 stationed at Batsun. The fortress of Kars was strongly garrisoned. Arden, a few miles north of Kars, was held by 60,000 troops. The Turkish forces were concentrating to oppose any Russian advance toward Erivan, and the second line of defense at Soganlu was strongly fortified. The number of Russian troops on the frontier was estimated at 110,000. Reinforcements arrived daily for the Turkish forces for Teflis.

### The Turkish Parliament.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.—The Turkish parliament met to-day and was opened by the Sultan in person. The minister-in-chief, civil, military and religious dignitaries and foreign *chargé d'affaires*, except those of Germany and Russia, were present. The first secretary of the Sultan read a speech from the throne. The deputies will take their seats to-morrow. Of thirty Senators, five are not Mussulmen.

### The Sultan's Speech.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.—The Sultan in his speech in opening the parliament reviews Turkey's efforts at reform during recent times. He says after the Crimean war the country would have commenced a new era of progress and prosperity if intrigues and culpable agitation had not paralyzed the efforts of the government by obliging it to waste its resources on warlike expenditures. These causes and bad financial administration forced the government on the outbreak of the insurrection in Herzegovina to reduce the interest on the public debt. The Sultan having been called to the throne placed the army in a condition to insure security and independence of the country, and then devoted all his efforts to internal reforms by promulgating a charter which following the example of the most civilized states, made the nation participate in the administration of public affairs. The speech enumerates measures for discussion during the session. Among them are the budget, electoral and legislative bills, and bills for the reorganization of provincial administration, tribunals and civil service. The speech especially recommends the adoption of the financial bill and promises that measures will be taken to offer Turkey's creditors the most solemn guarantees consistent with the necessities of the treasury. The Sultan praises the patriotism of the people and valor of the army, announces the pacification of the country and the conclusion of peace with Servia, and hopes for a favorable issue to the Montenegrin negotiations, a result which would enable the government to disband the troops. Although the conference did not end in a definite understanding, it has nevertheless been demonstrated that the Turkish government was and is ready to participate in such wishes of the powers as can be reconciled with existing treaties, international laws and exigencies of the situation. The speech concludes as follows: "My government has constantly given proofs of sincerity and moderation which aid in drawing closer the bonds of friendship and sympathy that unite us with the great European family."

### Montenegrins Still Arming.

ROME, March 19.—The Montenegrin minister of war has arrived in Italy, on his way to Bresia to purchase arms.

### Free Navigation of the Bojani Demanded.

RAGUSA, March 19.—The Prince of Montenegro has authorized his delegates to abandon the demand for the port of Spitza and fortified island on Lake Scutari, but has ordered them to insist on the right of free navigation of the Bojani.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs the intelligence that the Prince has abandoned his claim for Spitza but maintains his demand for Mezrics. It is said if the Porte rejects this arrangement the Prince will appeal to the European powers for support.

### The Amended Protocol.

LONDON, March 19.—The *Standard* in its leader says there is nothing in the amendments which Russia desires to be introduced to the protocol to raise any serious doubt that an agreement has been reached.

The *Post's* editorial says: We have reason to believe that the alterations which Russia desires are certainly at first sight of no great moment; that of even more interest than the exact terms of the document is the assurance which has been conveyed from St. Petersburg, that Russia would consider it a humiliation to sign concurrently with the protocol an engagement to disarm. If we are exactly informed, Russia cannot mobilize until three events have happened; first, the signature of the protocol; second, the conclusion of peace between Turkey and Montenegro; and third, preliminary demobilization of the Sultan's forces.

Track-laying has commenced on the N. P. Branch road at Tacoma.

## THE BATTLE OF THE ABIQUA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I see by the daily of the 15th that there is another old Oregonian surprised by recent developments in reference to the fight which took place between the early settlers and Klamath Indians in this county.

It requires a little nerve to stand fire when such soldiers of the pen as Ex Gov. Curry and Hon. J. W. Nesmith send the arrows of their wit against any assertion of fact. However, what I asserted in the *Farmer* and you noted in the OREGONIAN, of having heard of "the fight on the Abiqua about the 6th of March, 29 years ago," I will here reassert, as against Mr. Curry's keen dart of "the romance of history." I gave the names of a few men who participated in the affair, and number of killed as given by Mr. Hunt, in the *Farmer*, and this brings upon me Col. Nesmith with his well stocked quiver of arrows of wit. Mr. Nesmith inclines to Mr. Curry's view of this matter as a "romance of history." Why? Because he, like Mr. Curry, has never heard of it before—that he has found no account of it in his remaining imperfect files of the *Oregon Spectator*, or Gov. Curry's *Free Press*, and other records of the early history of the country in his possession. And, as if to make an absence of the knowledge and record proof positive that no such event occurred, Mr. Nesmith gives us a homily on the proneness of old soldiers to exaggeration and the number of chances against bullets hurting people in actual war; all of which is well said, because generally true.

In order to give this subject the consideration due to it, as the most serious difficulty that occurred between the two races of whites and Indians, between the Columbia and Rogue rivers, in Western Oregon, I shall now put the question into an affirmative shape by saying:

First—There was a fight took place on the banks of the Abiqua, in early March, 1848, between the white settlers of that district and a band of Klamath Indians, and name as some of those yet alive having knowledge of that fact, Daniel Waldo, E. C. Geer, James Brown, Wm. J. Herren, Wm. Gilliam, King Hibbard, Jonas Davis, Soren Thomas, Joseph [illegible], Wilbur King, Wm. [illegible], James Shauley, Jack Warner, — Whitlock, — Wilson, Wm. Langley, Cyrus Smith, John Banger, Montgomery Banger, G. W. Hunt and Jacob Caplinger, whose names have been given to me.

Second—That fighting was done on two separate days, on the first of which two Indians were killed and soon after they were dead by most if not all the persons named above.

Third—That on the second day part of the Indians were pursued up the Abiqua by part of the whites, mostly young men who were enabled, and did engage near the scene of the first day's action, until the Indians unwittingly were in such a position between a precipice and the river as they could only escape from by crossing the river under the fire of the whites, who had the cover of brush and trees to fire from, and where all the Indians who stood to fight or attempted to cross the stream were killed except one.

Of the number killed on this second day, authentic statements from those witnesses are needed, but few being present. My first information I received from Wm. Gilliam, who had been my fellow soldier, as part of Applegate's escort under Capt. Levi Scott, and who had just returned home in time to be in the Abiqua affair. I give his statement from recollection as to the number killed against the bluffs, which was [illegible] seven Indians were killed, one of whom was a woman, found fallen directly behind a man in such a position as led to the belief that one ball had killed them both. I don't think Mr. Gilliam was there. James Shauley, who was there, tells me that there were ten killed, and the boys talked of a woman being among them, but he did not observe close enough to say there was, or positively that there was not. After the fight was over, the whites collected the squaws (who had hid during the action), but were unable to escape for the same reason that the men could not, and restored to them their camp equipage, and as they were in a very forlorn condition, they brought them to the outer edge of the timber and built them a good fire, and told them to get the assistance of as many of their people—men and women—as they could find, and bury their dead, for which purpose they (the whites) would allow them two days without molestation, but that they must go by the end of that time, or be attacked again.

Now, Mr. Editor, in making these statements upon statements made to me, you understand I am not fighting my own battles over again. I was not in either day's fight. I never settled with "sixteen men in Buckram." I never called this a "great battle," nor said "fifteen or twenty Indians" were killed. I did say that the number given by Mr. Hunt as killed was greater than my previous information led me to suppose. I have been trying to get at the exact truth, which is likely to be difficult, and will probably never satisfy Mr. Nesmith, for the reason that the Indians under the arrangement I have mentioned, buried their own dead, and consequently the whites who should have done that to satisfy the Colonel's demand for evidence, the number killed cannot be brought forward. Neither can those whites who must have been killed according to the Colonel's theory, be brought into court.

Taking Col. Nesmith's report of the killed and wounded amongst the whites at Oregon City as furnishing the basis of calculation of the number of witnesses dead and living which he calls for and assuming there were thirteen Indians killed on the Abiqua, in the former action one bad Indian cost the lives of two good white men and compelled a third "for many days to take his rations of salmon and boiled wheat in a standing position," involves the necessity of authenticating the latter fight by taking my friend the colonel by the hand, showing him where twenty six dead heroes lie buried on the banks of the Abiqua, and then introducing him to thirteen copies of his jovial old comrade, W. H. Wilson, who took their dinner standing for an indefinite time after the fight. I can't accommodate the colonel with the testimony of the glorious dead in proof of the fight, as there was none killed. But if he will attend the next Pioneer reunion, I will endeavor to confront him with such a number of "living witnesses" as will serve to convince him that a fact of history may be true and himself and Gov. Curry remain ignorant of it for 29 years. Seriously, I can understand it as quite possible, though strange, that neither of the gentlemen who now doubt in this matter should have heard of it at the time. Col. Nesmith, as he himself tells us, was engaged in raising a company in Polk county, intently watching the while, as was doubtless Gov. Curry, the movement of troops east of the Cascades. Then, as I said in my former letter, the whites did not intend killing when they laid their plan, but only to drive the Indians, who, it seems, did not understand being driven; and so, by commencing the fight, which ended in all the deaths being on the Indian side, left the whites feeling that perhaps they had been too severe, and not liking to talk about the matter or the killing of the woman, if one was killed, which Mr. Churchill says was not the case, but that one was slightly wounded.

I am satisfied myself that the deeds I have mentioned did at that time cause a degree of reticence in speaking of it by some who were there. At the same time I am satisfied that the action was timely in preventing an outbreak of the Indians in Western Oregon, that if started would have anticipated the horrors of the Rogue river war of seven years later. It may be too late now to get much proof of concert between the Cayuses, Molallas and Klamaths, but since this question was started I learn from Wm. J. Herren that two Cayuses had visited the Molallas just previous, and the conduct of both the Molallas and Klamaths justified the [illegible] apprehensions.

J. MINTO.

The [illegible] Co. [illegible] their sales for the year [illegible] being an excess of [illegible] over the sales of [illegible].

## [illegible]

LONDON, March [illegible] from Calcutta says the [illegible] submitted, [illegible]

The number of natives employed on the relief works in Madras decreased 1,[illegible] the past week [illegible]

[illegible]

A Paris correspond[illegible] Germans [illegible] Ex-President Thiers [illegible] rumors of a [illegible] France and Germany.

Rear Admiral Sir [illegible], who commanded the expedition [illegible] Sir John Franklin in 1852, died [illegible] aged 78.

### Softas Still [illegible].

The *Manchester Guardian's* [illegible] Constantinople says the popular [illegible] against Mahmoud Damoud is gaining [illegible]. Thirty Softas were arrested on [illegible] minister of police has been [illegible] he was insufficiently [illegible] a large body of Softas went to the palace [illegible] to demand the release of their comrades. [illegible] revolutionary [illegible] and people within the palace are [illegible] anxious.

### Liverpool [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—[illegible] the past week from [illegible] from Pacific [illegible] 7,800; [illegible]

### [illegible]

VICTORIA, March 1[illegible]

Thirty-six of [illegible] cisco to work at [illegible] to the Mayor on Saturday [illegible] were in [illegible] offered work on the [illegible] three declined.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Thursday, March 2[illegible]

MADAME [illegible]SO

WILL PLAY

[illegible]

A. P. HOTALING & CO.

[illegible]

Old BOURBON [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATER.

[illegible]

Thursday, [illegible]

PORTL[illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

No. [illegible] Front [illegible], Portland, [illegible]

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.

[illegible]

Stonewall Old [illegible]

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire [illegible]

Importers of [illegible]

SONOMA W[illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATER.

THURSDAY & FRIDAY, MARCH [illegible]

Last Appearance [illegible]

CAMILLA URSO

[illegible]

KING & CHAL[illegible]

[illegible]

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories.

CONVEYANCERS.

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

[illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Friday, March 23d.

MADAME URSO

WILL PLAY

"La Melancholie," by Prume, and "Carnival of Venice."

[illegible]

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY [illegible] CONNELL, [illegible]

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY obtained [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1877.

### AN APPOINTMENT THAT SIGNIFIES.

In the appointment of Frederick Douglass to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, the country has an earnest of the purpose of President Hayes not to be intimidated to the injury of the colored people. While it is manifest that he is resolved upon a conciliatory policy toward the white people of the South, it is quite as clear that he does not propose to unite with those of them who make their political distinctions on the color line. The bar of the District of Columbia, who in the nature of the case, feel deeply interested in the question who is Marshal, having much business with that office, made a strong effort to prevent the appointment of Douglass. The grounds of their opposition are not stated, but the presumption is the objection was his color. The office is one of considerable dignity, and no doubt the Democratic members of the bar, of whom there is a great number in the District, thought their prejudices against the colored race should be consulted by the President in the appointment of an officer of such rank, and with whom they were to hold such business relations. But their opposition was of no avail. Mr. Douglass' personal fitness for the office could not be [illegible], and the appointment would be, said the President, but a proper recognition of the equality of citizens of the United States, regardless of race or color, or previous condition. The prejudices of those who protested against the appointment, were a matter of their own, and were not to be regarded as entitled to any weight in determining upon the eligibility of the appointee. The opposition therefore failed.

It would seem scarcely necessary for Republicans, who are acquainted with the political history of the President to refer to this matter as an evidence of his disposition toward the colored people; for it is inconceivable that a person who, like the President, has been an anti-slavery man from his childhood, and was a Republican in the earliest days of the party, when there was nothing of Republicanism except the sentiment of hostility to the oppression of the colored people, could for a moment contemplate deserting them. Still we have heard a few Republicans, especially of the more extreme partisans, express misgivings on the subject on account of the appointment of Key, a Democrat and a Confederate soldier, to the responsible position of Postmaster General. However erroneous may the conclusion that Key's appointment signifies a relaxation of the President's Republican convictions, and however small may be the number of those who may fall into such error, it is well that an act has been done which must dissipate all doubt and satisfy the mind of the thoughtful that the colored citizen is to be protected and his rights maintained, and that no pressure can break the resolution of the President in that respect.

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Ex-Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana thinks he sees a plain and open way through the Louisiana difficulty, and has given his views on the subject in detail. These our readers have had an opportunity to consider. The plan looks well enough on paper. But by what authority is it proposed the United States government shall dictate a plan of settlement to Louisiana? Mr. Warmoth appears to forget that it is not the business of the Federal Government to organize governments for States. He seems to forget that the day of personal government for the nation has passed away, and that of constitutional government has returned. If the plan proposed by him were taken up voluntarily by the people of Louisiana, and by the legislature, and by the opponents, it would perhaps give the blessings of peace to that torn and distressed community. But will it be so taken up by all parties? [illegible] seems to opine it will not. Packard will not give up that way. His tenacity of purpose is shown by every step he has taken since the beginning of the embroglio. He will still contend for the office to which he claims to have been lawfully elected, and he will not [illegible] unless before superior force. Nor has his rival, Nicholls, exhibited any less determination to maintain his position. "Only withdraw the Federal troops," says he, "and I will make speedy work with the pretensions of Packard."

But Warmoth says his plan would surely result in the triumph of Nicholls—as if the general government were simply scheming to [illegible]. That is not the purpose for which the Federal Government was established. What is Nicholls, what is Packard to the general government? The President ought not, and we take it, does not care who is governor of Louisiana. His concern should be and is, that Louisiana have a government which secures peace and protection to her people.

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In this paper will be seen a card from Mr. Thos. G. Young, formerly U. S. Marshal of this District, concerning an item which appeared in the OREGONIAN some time ago. As to his being a disbursing officer of the Senate committee, it is a matter of no particular moment. That he is, or is not, such an officer is neither to his credit nor to his discredit. Our information was from a gentleman subpœnaed to Washington as a witness, who stated that he received the warrant for his fees from Mr. Young in person. That would seem to be pretty reliable. Still, as remarked above, we take Mr. Young's denial as conclusive, and suppose our informant was in error as to the man, or else as to the capacity in which he was acting. But on the other point we shall feel more disposed to yield after we have an explanation of why the United States have commenced actions against him and his bondsmen for some thousands of dollars alleged defalcations. Such actions are now pending in the U. S. Circuit Court for this District. We should not willingly do Mr. Young an injustice, and no one, except, perhaps, his bondsmen, would be better pleased than we to have him show that the Government wrongs him in the pending actions.

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The New York *Times* perceives the point in the Chico massacre. But it is hardly just to say this affair shows the existence of a lawless class in the interior of California, as if the existence of such a class were peculiar to that section. The same lawless class, if we have not entirely misunderstood the evidence, exists in the Atlantic States about as numerously as on this coast. It is only a year or so since the Governor of the staid old State of Pennsylvania had to call out the militia to suppress lawlessness in the interior of that State; lawlessness, too, which stopped with the killing of half a dozen men. The fact is, this sort of lawlessness is a system, not a mere outburst of passion in one or another particular locality. It is a lawlessness that has its foundation in social organizations and draws its vitality in a large degree from demagogues, who pander to it, because in so doing there is success on election day. On that point the language of the *Times* is not a whit too strong.

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The McMinnville *Reporter*, in mentioning the hearty approbation with which the course of President Hayes is received by the people, says:

> The sentiment begins right here at home. Within the past week we have heard Hayes complimented very decently by Democrats who have unflinchingly scouted the idea that there was the least spark of virtue in the man heretofore; and those Republicans whose faith in Hayes as a statesman of his own distinct and independent ideas was somewhat abridged, are now reassured by the manly way in which the President steps outward and upward from the glammy muck of partisan speculation on the nation's interest, and takes a stand on the solid foundation of "the greatest good to the greatest number," without thanking the place hunters for a word of their advice in the premises.

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The "Battle of the Abiqua" still rages, and a hitherto unwritten chapter of Oregon history is likely to be pretty well written up before the contest is ended. These odds and ends should all be gathered up before the pioneers pass off the stage of action.

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The Yreka *Journal* reports a suit pending in the District Court to recover $500, money bet on the election, and which the stakeholder paid over on the inauguration of Hayes, not having notice that the bet would be contested.

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"*Puck*," a humorous illustrated monthly, heretofore printed in Germany, is hereafter to appear also in English. It has attained as great popularity as any other New York publication.

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### THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

In the leading articles in your paper for the 16th and 17th inst., you have ably stated the great want of Oregon, and some of the embarrassments in the way.

The difficulties in the way of securing railroad connection with the East, might be stated even more fully; and it is best for the interests of all concerned that the whole truth be made known, so that no delusive hopes be raised by anticipations which cannot be realized. The criminal squandering of the grants of land, given this State for railroad purposes, by Ben Holladay, could not be better stated than in your article of last Saturday. But there is another great injury inflicted by the same adventurer, on the State, which you did not mention, and that is the disgrace into which Holladay's recklessness and fraud has plunged any railroad bonds issued from Oregon, and offered in the money markets of Europe. The ruin which has come upon the bonds he sold will discredit all Oregon railroad securities in England and Germany for many years, no matter how worthy of credit they may be.

Turning from the sickening page of Holladay's extravagance and mismanagement, we find serious if not insurmountable obstacles hedging the State in on all the proposed routes for a railroad connection. In your article of Friday morning you urge the people not to stand upon the question of rival routes, but to ascertain which road can be secured. But that is just what can't be found out. There is no way to ascertain which route can be made the successful one, for it is not recorded or decided that Oregon can have *any* railroad to the East for a dozen years yet.

The "Winnemucca" route offers the shortest line for a connection, but there is no hope of a road being built in that direction until the Central Pacific sees that the North Pacific will succeed and compete for Oregon business. Then the Central Pacific Company will build the Winnemucca road, subsidy or no subsidy, and not till then, unless the people of Oregon will give them that enormous subsidy they asked of the Board of Trade. This is substantially what Mr. Huntington has written to a gentleman in this State.

If we turn to the Salt Lake project we find that it is long and expensive, and that it will always be opposed by the Central Pacific and the North Pacific companies, and their influence in Congress will probably be sufficient to prevent it from getting any aid from the government. The bill that was defeated in 1875 was substantially a subsidy to the government from the railroad company, so liberal was it, instead of a subsidy from Congress to aid the road. And yet that went down before the unreasoning prejudice against any more aid to railroads.

The idea of proposing a road from Oregon through the "South Pass" of the Rocky Mountains, via the Black Hills to Sioux City in Iowa, has certainly not been entertained by anybody's sober senses. Why, there are not fifty thousand people on the whole eighteen hundred miles of proposed road, and it would be bitterly opposed by everybody but Sioux City and Oregon. What sort of a show would such a proposition have in Congress, with all those great corporations—the North Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Sioux City and Nebraska, and our own O. S. N. Co. fighting it? It would be a rival line to all of the others. The metaphorical feline in the fiery pit without claws might stand the cloven-footed fireman a little brush, but the "South Pass" railroad would be laughed out of countenance.

There is surplus capital enough in Oregon, in the hands of a half dozen men in Portland, to build a hundred miles of narrow-gauge road; and with that much of a start, the road could succeed; and a narrow-gauge is a good road, amply sufficient for the wants and business of Oregon. But the aforesaid capitalists can make ten or twelve per cent. in banking and other business safer than railroading. And that is better profits than railroad earnings, and these capitalists will not invest in railroads for the two considerations of profit and safety.

What, if anything, can be secured for Oregon from Congress, depends entirely upon the combinations and compromises made by those three big fish—the Northern Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the Texas Pacific, in the fight one year hence in the next Congress. If our want was not considered a local one, instead of a national one, our prospects would be better, for it is manifest that the only arguments Congress is now disposed to listen to on the subsidy question, are such as have a widely-extended and national bearing and influence. And if Congress will do nothing more, Oregon must shoulder the load or do without the road until the Central Pacific or Northern Pacific builds a connection to the State.

OBSERVER.

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The Singer Manufacturing Co. report their sales for the year 1876 at 262,316 Machines, being an excess of 12,464 machines over their sales of 1875.

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**MARRIED.**

On Howell Prairie, Marion county, March 15, Wm. Cline and Miss Mary E. Miller.

**DIED.**

On Rock Creek, Wasco county, March 16, Marcus M. Spaulding, aged 29 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, W. W. Spaulding, Esq., corner North Eighth and E streets, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

At Antelope Valley, Wasco county, March 11, Mrs. Emma Pendal, aged 22 years.

## NEW TO-DAY.

**LOST.**

ON FRIDAY LAST, A POCKET-BOOK, CONtaining about $20 in currency and gold. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this Office.

**DOG LOST.**

LAST SUNDAY, A DRAB AND WHITE HOUND. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Clarendon Hotel. it

**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's office, corner of Fifth and Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, March 28, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before a Stockholders' meeting.

WILLIAM KAPUS, Secretary.

Portland, Oregon, March 17, 1877.

## NEW TO-DAY.

**NOTICE.**

SPECIAL MEETING OF SAMARITAN LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., to confer the Degree of "Rebekah" Monday evening, March 26th, 1877, at 8 o'clock. By order of N. G. m20d5t

**$1000** TO $4,000 TO LOAN ON APPROVED Real Estate security. First mortgage. Improved City Property. Apply to STEVENS & BARKER, Brokers, 70 First st., opp. Ladd's Bank. m20d3t

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**

A PIECE OF LAND SITUATED FIVE MILES from Portland, on a good road, containing 46 acres, 20 acres of which is Beaverdam, in the finest cultivation for gardening purposes, and would make a good Milk and Butter Ranch. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. BARNES, Central Market Restaurant. mh20tf

**HAY! HAY!**

**Damaged Hay must be Sold!**

CALL AND SEE

**EVERDING & FARRELL,**

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

**[illegible], STEEL & CO.,**

**Wholesale Druggists,**

AND

**Dealers in Paints, Oils & Glass,**

NO. 75 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Offer for Sale at Lowest Market Rates,

BOILED LINSEED OIL, bbls. & cases.
RAW " " do
ENGLISH " " in drums.
LARD, LUBRICATING, CASTOR AND HIGH GRADE COAL OILS.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES, American and English.
PAINT, WHITEWASH and VARNISH BRUSHES.
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.
ATLANTIC LEAD, pails and kegs.
ST LOUIS " "
BROOKLYN " "
SALEM " "
COMMON " "
ASSORTED COLORS, dry and in oil.
GOLD LEAF, GLUE, WHITING, KALSOMINE.

**PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT,**

All Shades, mixed and ready for immediate use.

With a Full Line of

**DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, GLASSWARE, ACIDS, CHEMICALS, &c.,**

To which the attention of purchasers is invited.

**Just Received.**

**Aurora Apple Butter.**
**California Raisins,**
**Boned Turkey,**
**Dusseldorfer Senf.**

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

**Grand Concerts**

OF

**[illegible]**

IN AID OF THE

**[illegible]**

Box Sheet at GRAY'S Music Store to-day.

**Spring Styles**

IN

**MILLINERY GOODS.**

JUST OPENED

AT

**MRS. G. H. CLARKE'S,**

WASHINGTON ST., NEAR FIRST.
m19d6t

**NEW MARKET THEATER.**

**Thursday, March 22.**

**MADAME URSO**

WILL PLAY

CORRELLI'S FAMOUS VARIATIONS

AND THE

WITCH'S DANCE.

**To Let.** STORE ROOM, NO. 105 THIRD ST., is 80 feet deep, and a good stand for city trade. Also the 12 Rooms over Store, Nos. 105 and 107, each room, or suit, has marble basin and water. If desired the party renting Store could have the rooms overhead for dwelling. Rent moderate. Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third street.

**NEW MARKET THEATER.**

**Friday, March 23d.**

**PORTLAND LIBRARY CONCERT**

**Regular and Peremptory Sale**

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1877,

At Salesroom, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GROCERIES,

50 cs London Sauces,
50 tins 10 lb each English Mustard,
200 bxs Soap.

*ALSO,*

Furniture, Crockery, Glassware and Mirrors.

*ALSO,*

On account of whom it may concern,

10 cs Assorted Fruits,
14 cs Axlegrease,
15 cs Olive Oil,
5 packages Japan Tea, Etc.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

**School Election Notice.**

THE LEGAL VOTERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon, are hereby notified that the annual election for said district will be held at the corner of Third and Alder streets on Monday, April 2, 1877, for the purpose of electing one Director to serve for three years, and one Clerk to serve for one year.

Polls will be open from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M.

There will be an annual meeting of the Taxpayers held at the Central School Building on Monday, April 9, 1877, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing the report of the Board of Directors and Clerk, and also for the purpose of levying a tax for the support of the Schools for the ensuing year. Also for the purpose of levying a tax to build a new school building, and for other purposes required and for the transaction of any other business deemed necessary.

"Any male person shall be entitled to vote at a school meeting who is twenty-one years of age, and has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the meeting, and who has property in the district subject to assessment and taxation."

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1,
Multnomah county, Oregon.

**OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THIS COMpany will carry Canned Salmon and Canned Beef from the Columbia River Canneries (below mouth of Willamette) to Astoria at the rate of One Dollar per ton.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

March 1 1877. mldlm

**STONE,**

**The Jeweler, has Removed**

TO FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**NEW MARKET THEATER.**

**Thursday Evening, March 22d,**
**Friday Evening, March 23d.**

**TWO**

**GRAND CONCERTS**

Tendered in Aid of the

**[illegible]**

BY

**[illegible]**

(Positively the Great Artiste's last appearances in this city.)

**MADAME URSO**

WILL BE ASSISTED BY

MISS IVY WANDESFORDE,
MR. CHAS. PFLUEGER,
MR. J. W. YARNDLEY,
MR. AUGUSTE SAURET,

A LARGE CHORUS & ORCHESTRA OF

**Distinguished Local Talent,**

AND THE

**21ST INFANTRY BAND.**

Admission......$1 50
Reserved Seats...... 2 00
" " for the series of 2 Concerts. 3 00
Boxes, respectively, $15 and $10.

BOX SHEET AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

**FESTIVAL.**

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church and Society extend a cordial invitation to their friends and the public generally to meet them in the BASEMENT of the CHURCH on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1877,

at 7½ o'clock.

In addition to the usual Hot Coffee and Oysters, Ice-Cream and Cake, they promise a very enjoyable hour in listening to the

**Reading of some Entertaining Selections**

BY

Mrs. D. F. SMITH & W. B. GILBERT, Esq.,

With a Spice of Music from

MRS. PROF. PRENTICE.

ADMISSION...... 25 Cts.
Ice Cream and Oysters extra.
m19d3t

**CLARKE & HENDERSON.**

WE RECEIVED PER STEAMER "AJAX" A

**Complete Stock of Goods**

suitable for this season of the year. Mr. HENDERSON being in San Francisco will as soon as the

**SPRING GOODS**

arrive, take advantage of the market and send us the latest

**Novelties in Dress Goods, &c.**

As far as prices are concerned we would like to have our customers examine our Stock, and judge for themselves.

As Mr. Henderson will be in the market for the next two months, any one wishing to have orders filled that cannot be filled here, he will attend to for them. CLARKE & HENDERSON.

**NEW MARKET THEATER.**

THURSDAY & FRIDAY, MARCH 22 and 23.

**Last Appearance of**

**CAMILLA URSO.**

**Just Received**

BY

**NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,**

130 & 131 Front st., Portland,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

A New Stock of

**HARDWARE,**

**Iron and Steel, and Wagon Material.**

Also, a Full Line of

RUBBER HOSE, 3-ply Best Quality, with HOSE PIPE and COUPLINGS.

**Packing of all kinds, Pure Gum, Rubber and Round Piston,**

To which they invite the attention of country buyers.

**New Prices with New Goods.**

Agents for Garcin's Timber Jacks.

**LADIES' BAZAR.**

For the next Thirty Days I will sell my Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, to make room for one of the largest and best selected Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever exhibited in Portland. Don't fail to call if you are wanting anything in my line, at the Ladies' Bazar, No. 71 First st.

P. E. BRIGHAM.

**NEW AND ELEGANT**

**Children's Kilt Suits**

JUST RECEIVED, AT

**FISHEL & ROBERTS',**

Cor. First and Alder Sts.

**Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,**

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

**ALISKY & HEGELE'S**

Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

**ASTORIA REAL ESTATE**

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS VERY ELIGIBLY AND CENTRALly located. Has a good house and other improvements on them.

Terms—One-third cash, balance left on mortgage to suit purchaser.

For further particulars address

E. C. HOLDEN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Astoria, Or.
March 17, 1877. m17d1m

**FOR SALE.**

ONE TUFTS ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

**NOTICE.**

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

Portland, 24th January, 1877.

## DRY GOODS.

**ON WEDNESDAY,**

**MARCH 21st,**

WE WILL OPEN

**OUR NEW STORE**

WITH A

SPLENDID SELECTION

OF

New and Seasonable

**DRY GOODS,**

FRESH FROM

**New York and San Francisco.**

These Goods have been purchased from the very best Houses, at the very LOWEST RATES, and we are determined to offer them at prices that will secure their

SPEEDY DISPOSAL.

Our Stock will consist partly of

- Black Silks, of the Cachmire finish.
- Colored Silks, Shawls,
- Dress Goods in great variety.
- Silk Cashmeres of the choicest make and finish.
- Colored Cashmeres, in new cloth shades, with Silk to match.
- English, French and American Print,
- Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.
- Ladies' Underwear.
- Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
- Neck Ties, Fans,
- Ruching, in endless quantity.
- Quilts, Blankets, Domestics
- Table Damasks, Napkins,
- Sheetings,

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR,**

**White Shirts, Socks, &c.**

In many Lines of Goods we have Specialties in regard to price and style to which we shall again direct attention.

The inducements we offer to the public are

**FRESH STOCK**

And plenty of it; a straightforward method of conducting our business, in which no misrepresentation will be tolerated; polite attention to customers, and

**PRICES THAT CAN'T BE UNDERSOLD!**

Whatever anticipations may at any time be raised by our advertisement shall at all times be strictly fulfilled.

**[illegible] & CO.**

FIRST STREET,

BETWEEN WASHINGTON and ALDER.

## WANTS.

**WANTED.**

A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a private family. Apply corner North Sixth and C streets m17d3t

**WANTED.**

AN AGENT TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR A Photographic Copying Co. First Class chance for an active man. Address VICTOR CRAIG, 636 Market street, San Francisco. m17d4t

**WANTED.**

A PARTNER TO BUILD A FLOURING MILL at Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon, as I have the machinery here for a two run M ll 3-foot and 4 foot Burrs; one 30½ and one 23 inch Leffel Water Wheel and good water power, and the lumber to build with. For particulars address F. M. BENNETT, Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon. m17d6t

**WANTED.**

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to sell, will find it to their interest to address Look Box 457 P. O., Portland.

**AGENTS.** 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MUNSON, Jun'r. 124 Post street, San Francisco. d12d&wly

## TO LET.

**ROOMS FOR RENT.**

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH OR without board, with privilege of bath included. Inquire at Park row, Washington street, No. 2. fe27d1m

**TO RENT.**

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

**FOR RENT.**

THE "EAST PORTLAND HOTEL," ON THE Avenue, East Portland. Also the building formerly used as the R. R. Hospital, on the bluff above the depot grounds, East Portland: can be made a commodious Boarding House, and is now a comfortable dwelling. Apply at corner Fourth and Stark streets, Portland. m17d2w

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**

IN WHOLE OR IN PARTS, A TRACT OF 350 acres, including the Wincoski Landing and surrounding the warehouse, on the west side of the Willamette, half-way from Portland to Salem. Address, HON S. BRUTSCHER, Newburg, Yamhill county, or see him at his residence, near the Landing. mh20d1m

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, OR IN EXCHANGE for City Property, Two Acres, a good House, Orchard and other improvements, situate on rising ground, in a healthy location, close to Portland, on the south. Apply to X. Y., Postoffice Box 734, Portland, Oregon. m5d1m

**FOR SALE.**

ONE HALF INTEREST IN A STOVE AND TIN Store, in one of the liveliest towns in Oregon. Small capital required. For particulars inquire of HEXTER & MAY, Portland, Oregon. la5d10t

**FISHING BOAT FOR SALE.**

LENGTH, 26ft.; BEAM, 6ft. 6 in.; DEPTH, 26 in. Oak Frames and Spruce Plank. Apply to FRANCIS BEARY, E street, between Park and Eighth. m6dtw

**FOR SALE.**

4500 BUSHELS OF THE BEST CHARcoal, which I will sell at the lowest market price. The coal will be delivered or sold on the premises. Address or call on F. WOLFF, St. John's, or C. M. ZOHE, Franklin Market.

P.S.—WOOD FOR SALE, delivered anywhere along the river. fe2d1m

**FOR SALE.**

THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORRISON, Albany, Ogn.

**PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Dwelling and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of the Wild Bottom, and on Cowlitz river, very large growth of timber. 180 acres of Land 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGUE, Chehalis, Lewis Co., W. T.

**FOR SALE.**

One of the Best Bargains ever Offered in Oregon.

A SPLENDID SHEEP AND GOAT RANCH, consisting of 672 acres of land, most of which is open grazing land. It is well watered by several living springs; 160 acres of the farm is improved or meadow lands, the balance hill and pasture lands. On the ranch there are three good Houses, Barns, Sheep Sheds, etc. There is about three acres of good Orchard, 25 acres of [illegible] Beaver dam land.

This valuable property for sale at $5 per acre if disposed of soon; time given upon part of purchase price if buyer desires. This ranch is about 23 miles from Portland. Apply to

ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD,
mh9d1m Portland, Oregon.

**SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.**

**Farms and Sheep Runs**

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARBASS,
ja18d3m San Juan Island, W. T.

S. L. P. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN.

**GILMAN & IRVIN,**

**Auctioneers and Commission**

**MERCHANTS.**

Corner Front and Oak Streets, Portland.

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

A large assortment of Groceries, Furniture and Merchandise on hand at private sale.

Agents for Geo. Hughes' Fireworks.

Cash advances made upon Consignments.

Will purchase the Furniture of parties declining housekeeping.

**[illegible]**

Ex Ship "Coveaby," from Honolulu.

125 kegs UNION MILLS No. 1.
100 " " " " 1½.
75 " T. HUGHES No. 1.
50 " T. HUGHES No. A.
50 bbls. MOLASSES.
7000 lbs. RICE, A. 1.
50 bags COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit, by

GILMAN & IRVIN,
Corner Front and Oak streets, Portland.

**GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.**

Board of Managers.

Rt. Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D., President.
Hon. M. P. Deady, Vice-President; Gen. J. H. Eaton, Secretary; Dr. George Good, Treasurer.
Rev. George Plummer, Capt. Geo. H. Flanders, Dr. R. Glisan, Mr. Henry Hewett, Mr. C. H. Lewis, Dr. R. B. Wilson, Mr. James Laidlaw, Mr. Ivan R. Dawson, Mr. Henry Failing.
Attending Physician—C. C. Strong, M. D. Consulting Physicians—R. B. Wilson, M. D., J. T. Ghiselin, M. D., R. Glisan, M. D.

This Hospital is in a high and healthful place, in the northwestern part of the city of Portland, and commands a beautiful view of the valley and mountains. It has convenient bath rooms, lavatories and closets, and the building is well supplied with hot and cold water. It employs skilful and attentive male and female nurses, and has superior accommodations in the women's ward, and in private rooms for lying-in patients.

This is the MARINE HOSPITAL for Oregon. United States seamen entitled to hospital treatment will apply to Dr. C. C. Strong, Dekum's Building, First and Washington sts., or at his residence, Salmon street, near Fourth.

GEO. W. BOYD, Superintendent.
MRS. B. CORNELIUS, Matron. m17d1m

**HAY FOR SALE,**

ON WHARF,

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET, AT

**$16 per Ton.**

mh7d2w

**SOMETHING NEW.**

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS. Warranted Cutlery. Lowest prices in town. Repairing done

JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

**FARM.**

A FARMER RECENTLY ARRIVED, WISHES to rent a FARM. Answers, stating terms, location, size of farm, amount of arable land, etc., etc., direct to "FARMER," care of Messrs. T. Cunningham & Co., Portland. m14d2w

THE TAX ROLL OF EAST PORTLAND SCHOOL District No. 21 will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection on the 5th day of March, 1877. All delinquents will take notice.

CLAUDE THAYER, School Clerk.

Office—East Portland, on I street, bet. Third and Fourth. mh5d2w3p

MORNING, MARCH 20, 1877.

## CITY.

Grief.—City Marshal Manning ortland, was notified last Saturday that a certain resident of that terrible drunk; that he had home and was "raising particular He had driven his family out of and was smashing up the furniture that he would have considerable bringing the boisterous fellow to Mr. Manning summoned a to aid him. The two men to the house to take the However this disturber of found out that he was wanted decamped. Marshal Manning joined in a vigorous chase, and the pursued finding he stopped and shouted to he would shoot them if This completely unnerved who turned and incontinently fled, to fight it out on that line finding that Manning did took to his heels and random shots fired by the effect to bring the disturber only caused his valiant (?) his speed, who did not flight until safe at his man, Manning where he remained in yesterday morning, when him $10 or five days.

The Mountain Queen.—The dimensions of the O. S. N commodious steamer *Mountain* few days ago at the Dalles: beam 32 feet, hold 7½ feet. with double and single saloon, 35 feet long saloon, 60 feet long by are 20 inches in diameter; wheel 21 feet in diameter, carry 800 tons dead water tight bulkheads, the hold, so that, though she cannot sink.

From the records of the of Observation, Portland, 1877:

| | 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 30.300 | 30.270 | 30.260 |
| | 30.110 | 30.160 | 30.250 |
| | | 50° | 51° |
| | | 51 | 78 |
| | S. | SW. | NW. |
| | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| | Cloudy. | Cloudy. | Lt. Rain. |
| | | | 61° |
| | | | 45° |

Work will soon be commenced line, to be constructed Vancouver and Kalama. these points is quite old, about thirteen years ago, comparatively necessary. The the poles has already a few weeks work will be

Judge Deady will announce this morning in this court of the assignee of the Oregon to sell the property of the of the mortgages of the foreclose his mortgage thereon.

Capt. Alex. P. Ankeny, M. W. Cook and H. B. Morse, days ago, bound for Southern they have gone to look in that section.

the hour of going to press received of the steamer doubtless experienced fair probably arrive here some-

(Tuesday) evening, Judge at Vancouver for the His subject will

### NOTES.

of spring fever.

amusements again.

is on the wane.

Henlat, Esq., is again on our

street church this (Tuesday)

Clydesdale stallion was brought to

of the cable the ferryboat is crossing after night.

are fairly improving when they can find one.

weather yesterday, but as we the nebulous mist is descending.

Co. will open their new and store to-morrow—Wednesday,

Bernard is engaged in discussing statements of property among

a letter asking: "Don't on woman's rights?" No,

evening, March 23d, the East Club will give one of their at Odd Fellows' Hall.

of Oregon Lodge of per- lodge room, this (Tuesday) 7 o'clock. Work in the

a couple of longshoremen had a and the affair ended. Result, bloody eyes and

says that a Chinaman residing badly frightened some has subsequently become insane, committed to the asylum a few

that a letter has been re- from a Portlander who is sojourning in Victoria, to the effect of the missing butcher, E. H. recently been seen in that

### URSO'S LAST CONCERT.

for the final series of concerts his great artiste, was opened at yesterday and is filling up Urso has in the kindest our City Library Association of the proceeds of these and the preparations for them so large a scale as to render small advance on amusements in this part of liberal arrangements made company will undoubtedly from too in erior. no doubt but that the farewell of will be an event worthy her high magnificent artistic powers.

### SOCIAL EVENTS.

evening a well known citizen will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage—otherwise a silver

Club have decided not to give this season, owing to the fact number have taken place being manifested. The club one of their pleasant parties on the last of the season.

### PERSONAL.

Jno. E. Cole and bride are passengers incoming steamer.

esteemed fellow townsman W. at present sojourning at the Arkansas.

The place to get first-class upholstery at small cost,—Birmingham's, 150, First

New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is of twenty years' experience in the sewing machines.

& Co. have a large shipment of Stationery and Novelties on the direct from New York.

and trimmings, at J. Har-

supply at S. L. Stone's.

## THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J.

MONDAY, March 19, 1877.

U. S. vs A. I. Bloch; order that the district attorney have leave to file an information against defendant.

Chas. Holman vs The tug *Pilot*; argument closed and cause submitted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

Oregon and Washington Trust Investment Company, limited, vs John Rathbun et al; order that bill be taken as confessed as against the defendants T. B. Odeneal, J. S. Giltner and Henry Davenport.

S. Cahalin vs O. & C. R. R. Co.; motion for new trial set for hearing on Friday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Wm. J. Sullivan vs F. E. Eldridge; order that depositions be opened.

U. S. vs Eldridge Hartless; demurrer to amended answer argued and submitted.

Order that venire issue directing the marshal to select and summon 24 persons having the qualifications of jurors as prescribed by the laws of Oregon, to appear in this court on the 22d day of March to serve as petit jurors.

Court adjourned until next Thursday at usual hour.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

R. M. Cresswell vs James McGrew; demurrer to answer sustained, and defendant has until Thursday next to file amended answer.

John F. Steffen vs The Columbia and Willamette River Barge Co.; judgment upon the verdict.

Schultze, et al vs Moller, et al; judgmen against the defendants.

John F. Steffen vs The Oregon Iron Works; cause continued until next regular term of the court.

Elias Cary vs Sarah J. Cary; same proceedings.

F. H. Ramsey vs James Loomis; same proceedings.

Wm. Galton vs Thomas Carter, et all; same proceedings.

John Collin, assignee, vs John A. Confer, et al; same proceedings.

H. Tillis vs James Tillis; same proceedings.

A. Whiteaker vs A. Ehman et al; same proceedings.

Jacob Zimmerman vs A. Dielschneider et al; same proceedings.

Hortense Sutherland vs Joseph Sutherland dismissed upon plaintiff paying the costs.

P. W. Davis, guardian, vs Frank Dekum; mandate entered.

S. E. Paddock vs R. D. Hume et al; mandate entered.

M. C. George vs Margaret Sullivan; argued and submitted.

L. Goldsmith vs A. S. Abernethy; judgment for want of an answer.

Jacob Sohmm vs Wm. Wascher; plaintiff allowed to use certain deposition taken in another case.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—WOODWARD AND KELLY COMMISSIONERS.

In the matter of the Slavin road; report of appraisers appointed to appraise the damages of James Terwilliger, of the injury sustained by him in opening said road, and it appearing to the court that no damages were allowed by said appraisers to said Terwilliger; and it further appearing that said road is a public necessity and convenience, it is therefore ordered that said proposed road be and hereby is established a county road, and that the notes of survey be recorded.

Order allowing the commissioners each for one day extra during the month.

Ordered that sealed proposals be received until April 1, 1877, by the clerk of this court, for the burial of such persons, outside of the county hospital, whose burial becomes a county charge, the burial in all cases to be in such manner as has heretofore been observed.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Our correspondent at Salem sends the following under date of March 19th:

C. B. Moores is expected home about the middle of May.

Rev. Geo. W. Boyd, of your city, officiated at the Episcopal church yesterday.

Joseph Hoyt, Esq., has so far recovered as to be able to sit up a part of the day.

A Mr. Rasmason, of your city, was, last Saturday evening, married to Miss Julia Johnson, of Salem.

Rev. P. S. Knight, of the Congregational church, preached an excellent sermon on the remedy for hoodlumism last evening.

Frank Phillips, a member of Capital Engine Company No. 1, died in this city yesterday. He will be buried to-day with the honors of the department.

The Chemeketa hotel on Sunday becomes the headquarters for politicians, business, professional men and mechanics, and presents an appearance animated in the extreme.

Jno. D. McCully entertained about fifty of his young friends at his home, in this city, on Thursday evening last. It was an unusually pleasant affair and thoroughly enjoyed by every one present.

Rev. H. P. Peck, of the Presbyterian church, has just closed a series of lectures, entitled "Evenings with Skeptics," which have been very liberally attended, and proved rich in interest and instruction.

The annual school election is already exciting considerable comment. Jay W. Cox and Frank E. Hodgkin are candidates for clerk, and R. E. Dearborn, Esq., is spoken of for re-election as director.

The hoodlum fraternity were out in full force last Thursday night and committed outrageous depredations in besmearing with colored paint various church edifices and fences in various parts of the city, in which obscenity of the vilest character was indulged in. The whipping-post would not be too good for such offenders.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

The following cases in Police Court were disposed of yesterday morning:

Bradford, drunk, fined $5.

John Hobler, drunk, fined $5.

Mrs. Smallden, drunk, cause continued.

John Doe, drunk and disorderly, fined $5.

Frank Moran, assault and battery, fined $10.

Brooks, drunk and disorderly, case continued.

Linda Ladd, drunk and disorderly, fined 10; paid.

Josie Young, drunk and disorderly, fined $10; paid.

Ah Sing, conducting himself in a disorderly manner, fined $5.

Cosmetic gloves for making the hands soft, white and beautiful; to be worn at night. Sent to any address on receipt of $2 50; mention size of glove usually worn. Ladies can have old gloves prepared for $1. Address Mrs. S. Lord, First street, next door to Oak, Portland.

Hickory nuts, direct from Quincy, Illinois, San Francisco candies and bananas, at S. L. Stone's.

Two button French kid gloves for $1 at Mrs. Chas. Tichnor's.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

For ladies' corsets at low prices go to the Emporium of Fashion.

The pleasant weather has had a tendency to bring out everybody to Barnes' Central Market.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the London *Daily Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*.

The beautiful "form" of woman is her natural crown of glory. To retain that beauty, wear Dr. Warner's Health Corset.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

The "Barton Experiment" is a splendid temperance book, but the best temperance work is the moderate indulgence in none other but Noble Whisky, which strengthens and invigorates. Millard & Van Schuyver, sole agents, 39 Front street.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

## A REPLY TO "VOTER."

PORTLAND, March 19, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of the 16th inst., appeared a communication signed "A Voter," which attacked and condemned the present management of our public schools. As I have no ambition or taste to "rush into print," and do so with great reluctance, I at first decided to take no notice of the communication, but after considering that the attack was more against the interest of our schools than against myself personally, I felt it my duty to reply. With very few exceptions "Voter" makes no specific charge, but his article is full of vague insinuations. So far as it refers to the superintendent, I have nothing to say, presuming that he is able to answer for himself.

In referring to the alleged evils that have been committed in the management of the schools, "Voter" says, "They have moreover caused the resignation and consequent loss to the schools of one of our most thoroughly qualified teachers.

This evidently refers to Prof. Johnson, who resigned last August.

The superintendent and teachers were all elected at a meeting of the board held at the residence of Mr. W. S. Ladd, on the evening of July 3, 1876.

I herewith add copies of the correspondence relating to Prof. J., and leave the matter without comment, as it explains itself:

PORTLAND, June 24, 1876.

To the Hon. Board of Directors, District No. 1, Multnomah county—*Gentlemen:* You are hereby informed of my desire to continue as principal of the High School for the ensuing school year, should it meet your approval.
Very respectfully, J. W. JOHNSON.

CORVALLIS, July 10, 1876.

MR. MURRAY, Portland—*Dear Sir:* I have just returned from the country this morning, and hasten to answer your letter, to inform you of my desire to continue in charge of the position to which the Hon. Board has graciously assigned me. I have had a fine time in the mountains. Respectfully yours,
J. W. JOHNSON.

EUGENE CITY, Aug. 10, 1876.

MR. A. H. MORGAN, PORTLAND, OREGON—*Dear Sir:* I hereby inform you of my desire to resign the position of principal in the high school under the charge of your honorable board, and in so doing I am not unmindful of the many acts of kindness received at the hands of the directors and citizens of Portland. There has been events of a very unpleasant character in connection with the city superintendent during the past year. I have made up my mind that under the circumstances, it is best for the schools under your charge, and also for myself, to withdraw from the high school. Very respectfully,
(Signed) J. W. JOHNSON.

The originals of the above are now on file in the office of the clerk. At the first meeting of the board the resignation was accepted.

In again referring to alleged evils, "Voter" says that "they have already resulted in the dismissal of two of our teachers against whom there was no objection urged." He is simply misinformed, and had he taken the pains to ask of any member of the board, he would have received the correct information. There has never been a teacher dismissed since I have had the honor to be a member of the board. In some instances we have not re-elected, and in reference to this matter I consider it entirely unnecessary to enter into any explanation in a newspaper controversy.

As to the motive that caused any changes made, whatever was done was deemed best to the interest and success of the public schools, and was done by a *unanimous vote of the Board.*

"Voter" complains that we do not counsel with the teachers sufficiently. Any recommendations from the executive committee, composed of the superintendent and the four principals, is received by the board with the *greatest respect,* and I do not remember of but *one* instance when their action was reversed.

In regard to the inference that I "had almost exclusive control of the schools," I would merely say that in *everything* connected with the management of the schools, I have in no instance taken any action without freely and fully advising with either or both the other members of the Board. We do not transact business on the "street corners," consequently *try* to do business in a business way at board meetings.

Notwithstanding "Voter" says I control the schools, he also says they are brought up to a high standard at present, for which compliment I hereby tender him my sincere thanks, the more acceptable for its being unexpected. He fears I am dictated by my religion and politics. To the first I will only add that during my three years' service, *one* teacher has been added who is a member of the church which I attend, and two (elected before I came into the board) have failed of re-election.

As to politics I hardly think I am very dangerous, as the board consists of two Democrats and one Republican (the latter being myself), who have always worked in perfect harmony, *thoroughly* ignoring politics in all matters pertaining to the schools. The charge that I have "been more than once approached with petitions for the abatement of these evils," is *unqualifiedly false,* as no petition has ever been presented to me, or to the board to my knowledge.

In reference to the faith of the board in the judgment of the teacher, I will add that the present grade work and rules and regulations, that are now governing the schools so well, were compiled, with a *very few* exceptions, by a committee of gentlemen, consisting of Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson, Rev. T. L. Eliot and the superintendent and principals of the schools.

If the superintendent has conducted himself in any manner that is derogatory to the best interests of the schools, no one will be more willing than I am to have such acts investigated, and if found guilty, corrected by his dismissal or otherwise.

For the information of those desiring to know, I will state that the High School was opened on the 2d of April, 1869. The directorate at that time consisted of A. L. Lovejoy, E. D. Shattuck and Wm. Wadhams, to whom we are indebted for the inauguration of our present efficient school for a higher education. The board have been congratulating themselves that at the next annual meeting they could turn over the schools to the next board in such a condition that we could *confidently* feel that they had, beyond any doubt, attained a very "high standard." If all the tax-payers feel as "Voter" does on this point then has our mission been a failure.

Three years ago the schools were in about the same condition as that of the school property of the Central building. The fence was half torn down, palings and gates gone, (we never succeeded in finding one of the latter,) scarcely a whole light in the basement of the building, and everything else in proportion. It cost the district more money (seventy odd dollars) to replace the glass in that building at that time than it has cost for glass for all three of the buildings since.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space you have so kindly permitted me to occupy, and hoping and praying that, whoever has the management of the public schools of this city in the future, they may be guided by wisdom from above, and that the motto of our schools will ever be excelsior in the highest degree.
Very respectfully, A. H. MORGAN.

I have read the above and fully concur in the statements made. J. C. AINSWORTH.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market; cheapest and best. J. B. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

He was sitting silently by her side, thinking of something to say. Finally he remarked "How pleasant it is; spring has come." Thereupon the young lady extended her hand and said in a sympathetic tone: "Go, buy a new suit at Beck & Waldman's."

The Singer Manufacturing Co. report their sales for the year 1876 at 262,316 Machines, being an excess of 12,461 machines over their sales of 1875.

For good kid gauntlets at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Just received a lot of feathers and flowers, to be sold cheap at Mrs. Chas. Tichnor's.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Fabre, the famous caterer, is driving a brisk trade at the Chateau de Versailles.

### DR. HALPRUNER

Has removed his office to his residence, Eighth and Market streets. Persons can have their feet treated at their residence or hotel, by dropping a postal card, or leaving word at C. H. Woodard's drug store, or at the clothing store of Mr. J. Kohn.

## RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

LOWER WILLAMETTE AND COLUMBIA.

As the river and harbor bill is reported by telegraph to have failed, *there are no new appropriations for any work.*

The funds left over from the last appropriations are sufficient to keep the dredge at work during the coming season. Operations will be commenced as soon as the freshet will admit. Work will be carried on upon Swan Island bar, Postoffice bar and the bar at the mouth of the Willamette. If found necessary the dredge will be sent to St. Helen's bar after the Columbia freshet subsides. On the morning of March 16, 1877, the water in the Willamette at Portland was 19 feet above dead low water; at the same date in 1876 it was seven feet above.

UPPER WILLAMETTE.

The new snagboat will be launched very soon. It will be thoroughly equipped and placed under the charge of Capt. George A. Gore, an experienced pilot. It will probably start out May 1st, if the freshet permits.

During the coming season about 5,000 feet of wingdams will be built between Corvallis and Oregon City, at points where they will be found most necessary, after the subsidence of the freshets. This work will be done under the contract with Grant & Stone.

UPPER COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVERS.

During the past season operations have been carried on very successfully on the Upper Columbia and Snake.

Pinetree rapids on the Snake have been greatly improved, 20 rocks having been removed. At Owyhee rapids a very large rock was taken out, and at Squally Hook the channel improved by cutting off part of a ledge projecting into the channel. It was expected to complete work under the existing contract at Umatilla rapids, but it is feared that the sudden rise in the Columbia will render it necessary to suspend operations for the season, as they can only be carried on during low water.

CASCADE CANAL.

The charts of this work are completed, and detailed estimates are being prepared to submit to the War Department.

LIGHTHOUSES.

It is anticipated that work will be commenced this summer on the buoy depot at Tongue Point, Columbia river; orders having been received to prepare plans and estimates for the necessary buildings.

The range lights for St. Helen's bar will be erected immediately after the subsidence of the freshet. This will be waited for in order to see what, if any change takes place in the ship channel.

The *Shubrick,* (lighthouse tender) is expected here very soon. This vessel will probably make a tour of the lighthouses on the Sound and then change the buoys in the Columbia and Willamette river. After this is done it will return to San Francisco, visiting the light stations south of us. Upon arriving at Astoria it will report to Capt. E. C. Merriman, U. S. navy, the efficient and courteous officer who is inspector of lighthouses in the 13th district.

POINT ADAMS SHORE PROTECTION.

Work upon this shore protection continues with good results as far as completed. A recent survey has been made and shows the old swash channel to be rapidly shoaling and gives evidence that Point Adams and Clatsop Spit will possibly connect before many years.

FORT STEVENS.

This work has been put in good condition during the winter.

## IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of Oswego Grange No. 175, held March 14, 1877, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Wm. Stephenson; and

WHEREAS, It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues be had; therefore, be it

*Resolved,* By Oswego Grange No. 175, P. of H. that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been taken from us.

*Resolved,* That in our sorrow for the loss of a faithful and beloved brother, we find consolation in the belief that it is well with him for whom we mourn.

*Resolved,* That the heartfelt sympathy of the Grange be extended to his relatives in their affliction.

*Resolved,* That the above preamble and resolutions be spread upon the records of the Grange, and a copy thereof be transmitted to the relatives of our deceased brother, and a copy to the WEEKLY OREGONIAN, *Weekly Standard,* and *Willamette Farmer* for publication.
J. M. LIBBEY, Sec'y.

## CORN REMEDY.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve, for the cure of CORNS, BUNIONS, &c., is for sale by all druggists.

Fashionable Clothing,
Fashionable Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
New Stock just opened,
New Stock just opened.
Lowest Prices.
Lowest Prices.
At KOHN'S,
First and Morrison sts.

**Portland Steam Scouring Mills** Scour and renew Blankets; scour and replek Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

**The People Want Proof.**

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

**CHAS. E. BRAY,**
**Professor of Music,**
**Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.**

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

**FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,**

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

**NOTICE.**

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

OMNES PROSIET.

**WM. PFUNDER,**
**APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,**
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
**Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.**

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
**CHANCE & WELCH,**
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

**Grand Concerts**
OF
**MME. CAMILLA URSO**
IN AID OF THE
Box Sheet at GRAY'S Music Store to-day.

## GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

A correspondent writing to the *Oregon Churchman* says:

It is gratifying to the patrons of the Good Samaritan Hospital to see its advertisement in the columns of your paper. Since the organization of the board of managers, intended to aid in the charitable work of that institution, a new impetus has been given toward the successful working of its affairs. It is hoped that the citizens of Portland, and also of Oregon and Washington Territory at large, may now be induced to take an enlarged interest in its prosperity and extended success. This they may do, not only by voluntary gifts and special endowments for beds, but by showing a warm personal interest in its welfare through personal visits to the institution, and a kindly sympathy thereby exhibited toward its suffering beneficiaries.

The superintendent, Mr. Geo. W. Boyd, is an attentive, competent and efficient manager; and the matron, Mrs. Cornelius, is ever attentive, competent and judicious in her varied trusts. They, together with the skillful and faithful nurses, are kind and sympathizing toward all who fall under their care. To name Dr. C. C. Strong as the regular attending physician, and Drs. Wilson, Glisan and Ghiselin as consulting physicians and surgeons, is a sufficient guarantee of attentive and skillful professional treatment.

The hospital occupies a high and healthful position in the northwestern quarter of the city, withdrawn from its immediate noise and turmoil. The main wards and the apartments for private patients are wonderfully neat and well appointed, and the whole establishment beyond doubt compares favorably with similar institutions in other cities. The women's ward is a notably beautiful apartment, inviting, with other important considerations, the effective treatment of female patients. There are, besides, private rooms suited to lying-in patients. Convenient bath rooms, lavatories and closets are also provided.

This is the marine hospital for Oregon, and U. S. seamen and others are constantly admitted as patients and judiciously treated.

It is especially desirable, and it is urgently requested by the board of managers, that members of the medical profession in Portland should give to this hospital, both in its remedial and charitable character, a cordial and constant support. It is understood as a rule that any reputable physician can find therein accommodation for, and attention to, his own patients; subject to his own exclusive treatment, without interference or objection by the local physician.

May our citizens, far and near, be yet more cordially disposed towards the maintenance of this excellent charity.

## A CARD.

WASHINGTON Feb. 22, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In a recent issue of your paper I notice a paragraph in which I am represented as the "disbursing officer" of the Senate committee investigating the "Oregon muddle." The article also intimates that I am a defaulter to the U. S. government.

In the first place, I am not and never have been the disbursing officer of any Senate committee, neither am I in the employ of the Senate or any other department of the government.

Secondly, I am not a defaulter. On the contrary, an examination of my accounts will show the government my debtor, and it is for the purpose of collecting said amount that at present detains me in this city.

Trusting that you will do me the justice to publish the above, I remain, with respect, your ob't serv't, THOS. G. YOUNG.

**New Market Theater.**
**FRIDAY, MARCH 23d.**
**MADAME URSO**
WILL PLAY
**"La Melancholie," by Prume, and "Carnival of Venice.**

**THE SPRING STYLES**
IN
**SILK AND**
**CASSIMERE HATS,**
Are now Ready at
**MEUSSDORFFER'S,**
111 FRONT ST., BELOW MORRISON.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE Stock of Boys' and Youths' Hats. Also, Men's Beaver, Soft and Stiff Hats, in various styles, and Colors. mh10d1m

**NEW MARKET THEATER.**
**Thursday, March 22.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Helen's Babies | $ 50 |
| Annals of a Baby | 50 |
| Tom Sawyer | 3 50 |
| The Great Match | 1 00 |
| Turkistan, by Schuyler | 7 50 |

All the above for Sale by
**K. G. & CO.,**
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Portland, Oregon.

**JACOB STRAHLE & CO.'S**
**Standard Cal. Billiard Tables,**
Delaney's Wire Cushions Attached,
**10 DIFFERENT STYLES.**
Price from $250 to $1200.

Tables sold on easy terms on good Bankable paper. See Tables at Sterritt & Prang's, and at Peter Wilhelm's, Fountain Saloon.

**BILLIARD GOODS**
At San Francisco prices.
For further information apply to
C. A. BURCHARDT,
mr1d2m Agent for Oregon, etc.

WOMAN'S PIONEER HOTEL, 319 Broadway, San Francisco. A new enterprise. For the present it has been decided to accommodate gentlemen as well as ladies; families without children, having references, admitted; send postal for circulars containing 16 references, comprising the best citizens in San Francisco; see report of the Press on 21st and 22d ult., Alta, Bulletin, Post, Call, New Age, and others. MARTHA E. WHITE, Business Manager. m17d1m3pw3m21

**NOTICE**

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of Sterritt & Prang is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills owing by the firm will be paid by A. Sterritt, who alone is authorized to receive amounts due. Dated this 15th March A. D. 1877.
H. C. PRANG,
m15d10t A. STERRITT.

**ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.**

Having made arrangements with some Eastern Factories, and procured the Agency for some of the latest and most improved Styles of Carriages I am now prepared to offer to the Public as well as to the Trade

**BABY CARRIAGES**

Of all descriptions, fully one third less than ever before. Among the latest and most improved Styles which I have on hand will be found the

**Patent Double Spring Extension Baby Carriage,**

which for its durability and beauty has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Centennial Exposition. Also the

**ADJUSTABLE BODY DOUBLE SPRING CARRIAGE.**

Both of which are heavy Silver Mounted.

I have in addition to the above a full Assortment of REVERSIBLE and all other Styles PERAMBULATORS.

**CROQUET SETS**
**BIRD AND BREEDING CAGES.**
**CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE.**

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

**HENRY ACKERMAN,**
94 First and 95 Front Street.

**A. L. FRANCH,**
AGENT FOR
**THE WORLD-RENOWNED "WEBER"**
And other Pianos and Organs.
Address P. O. Box 866.

1877. 1877.
**OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE.**
**WALTER BROTHERS.**
NEW GOODS
Would invite attention to their Large and Complete Stock of
**Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods**
**Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,**
WHICH THEY OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
92 and 94 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

**SMITH BROS.' IRON & BRASS WORKS**
North Front Street, between Harrison and Hall.
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Quartz Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.**
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice.

**WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS**
Incorporated September 15, 1866.
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND
F. FITTBOGEN, Secretary. R. R. THOMPSON, President.
**Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders.**
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES, Grist Mills, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, class Wheel.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fences; a variety of House Castings, Etc., etc.
ja1 tf JAMES LOGAN,

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 247 and 249 Water street, New York.
**GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG**
31 and 34 Front Street,
Importers and Dealers in
**STOVES, RANGES AND METALS.**
Tinsmith's & Plumber's Stock.
**FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS.**
HYDRAULIC RAMS
House Furnishing
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE
Water Coolers,
And the Excelsior

**JOHN W. GILBERT,**
Salem, Oregon.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
**Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness, SKIRTING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER.**
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather,
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

**OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY**

OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

**E. CORBETT'S**
**Livery, Hack & Feed Stables**
(FIRE PROOF).
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. JOHN GARNOLD.
**EWERY & GARNOLD.**
**Cabinet Makers & Undertakers**
DEALERS IN
Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.
All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.
Furniture Repaired.
Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT.
**COOKE & CRAFT,**
UNDERTAKERS,
And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,
Second St., bet. Washington and Stark,
Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.

NOTICE TO
And Others,
Warehouse and

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company, duly and legally held on the day of March, 1877, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders of this Company, The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company, of Portland, Oregon, be held at the Oregon & California of Portland, on Wednesday, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., altering the proprietary of, and authorizing the position of this Corporation, the business, disposing of its property of its capital stock.

Therefore, all Stockholders and others in The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company are hereby notified and requested to said stockholders' meeting on the day of March, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the transaction of the fied in the foregoing resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary.
GEORGE W. WEIDLER, President.
Portland, Oregon, March 3, 1877.

L. HEXTER. E. MAY.
**HEXTER & MAY**
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.
An Entire New and Large Stock of
**TINWARE,**
**Metals, Stoves and Ranges,**
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
**Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods**
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.
**E. SEELIG & CO.,**
Importers and Dealers in
**WINES AND LIQUORS!**
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.
Sole Agents for F. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-partnership, under the firm name of Saunders & Gumbert, and will be pleased to continue, the patronage of our old customers, and invite the attention of the public.
mh7d2w ISADOR GUMBERT.

# The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1877.

## DECISION IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1877.

The United States v. Abraham I. Block.

Information for omitting property from inventory of bankrupt's estate.

(1) INFAMOUS CRIME. The crime defined in sub 6 of § 5132 of the R. S., is not an *infamous* one within the meaning of that term at common law and as used in the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, and therefore a party committing it may be prosecuted by information.

(2) PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES. In the absence of constitutional and statutory provisions the common law furnishes the rule as to the mode of procedure in criminal cases in the National Courts.

Motion by the District attorney for leave to file an information against the defendant.

DEADY, J.

The information sought to be filed charges the defendant with "wilfully and fraudulently omitting from the inventory of the effects of Abraham I. Block and M. S. Block, partners" and bankrupts, on July 14, 1876, the sum of $2,500 in money belonging to the estate of said bankrupts, contrary to subdivision 6 of § 5,132 of the R. S.

In pursuance of a rule granted at the time of making the application, the defendant by his counsel showed cause against the motion; that the crime charged in the information was "infamous," and therefore within the prohibition contained in the Fifth Amendment to the National Constitution.

The term *infamous*—without fame or good report—was applied at common law to certain crimes, upon the conviction of which a person became incompetent to testify as a witness. This was so, upon the theory that a person would not commit a crime of such heinous character, unless he was so depraved as to be altogether insensible to the obligation of an oath and therefore was unworthy of credit. 1 Green. Ev. § 372. These crimes are said to be treason, felony and the *crimen falsi*. Id. § 373. 1 Phil. Ev. 28; Barker v. The People 20 John., 460. As to treason and felony the authorities are agreed, but as to what or whether all species of the *crimen falsi* are to be considered infamous there is some apparent disagreement among them. The term is borrowed from the civil law, in which, as it implies, it included every species of fraud and deceit or wrong involving falsehood. But the better opinion seems to be that the Common Law has not used the term, in this connection, in so extensive a sense; and that therefore a crime is not infamous within the meaning of the prohibition contained in said Fifth amendment, unless it not only involves the charge of falsehood, but may also injuriously affect the public administration of justice, by the introduction therein of falsehood and fraud. 1 Green. Ev. § 373. 1 Phil. Ev. 26. The following have been determined to be such crimes: "forgery, perjury, subornation of perjury, suppression of testimony by bribery, or conspiracy to procure the absence of a witness, or other conspiracy to accuse one of a crime and barratry." 1 Green. Ev. 373. And upon the principle, I suppose, that "a receiver is as bad as a thief," it was held in Com. v. Rogers, 7 Met. 501, that a person convicted of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen, was thereby rendered infamous. But in Utley v. Merrick, 11 Met. 302, it was held that obtaining goods by false pretenses was not an infamous crime; and in U. S. v. Shepard, 1 Ab. U. S. R., the same rule was applied to the crime of smuggling goods into the United States, as defined by § 4 of the act of July 18, 1866, (14 Stat., 179). In U. S. v. Waller, 1 Sawyer, 70, before Mr. Justice Field and Sawyer, Cir. J., the district attorney was allowed to file an information charging the defendant with introducing distilled spirits into Alaska, contrary to the statute. Indeed, the opinion in this case may be cited as authority for the proceeding by information in the case of "misdemeanors committed against all laws of the United States." But I do not think it ought to be so construed, and that the expression quoted ought to be taken in connection with the case before the court. For it is certain that perjury, conspiracies and other infamous crimes were only misdemeanors at common law, (4 Black, 5, n. 5), and yet the fifth amendment prohibits any proceeding other than by indictment in all cases of "infamous" crimes, whether they are misdemeanors or not.

The modern Code definition of felony and misdemeanor, which makes the distinction between them rest upon the character of the punishment imposed for their commission has not yet been incorporated into the laws of the United States, and if it has, it is not perceived how it could affect the question. The word "infamous" as used in the Fifth amendment must be taken in the sense in which it was used and understood at the common law from which it was taken. That is the sense in which it was used and understood by those who made and adopted the constitution and the amendments to it. Rains v. The Schooner, 1 Bond, 565. As has been shown, at common law this term was only applicable to certain crimes which from their nature implied a total want of truth in the person committing them, without reference to the fact of whether they were otherwise distinguished as felonies or misdemeanors. Neither was it the punishment but the nature of the act constituting the crime which made it infamous—Ex delicto non ex supplicio emergit infamia. 1 Green Ev. § 372, n 1; 1 Phil. Ev. 30; People v. Whipple, 9 Cow. 707; The People v. Herrick, 13 John, 84; U. S. v. Brokus, 3 Wash. C. C., 99.

The crime charged in the information is created by statute and was unknown to the Common Law. The punishment is "imprisonment, with or without hard labor for not more than three years." 5132 R. S. The section defining it does not declare it a felony or misdemeanor, but elsewhere in the same title, "Bankruptcy," Sub. 10, (5,11[illegible] R. S.), it is referred to as a misdemeanor.

The law having required the defendant to make an "accurate statement" of the estate of the bankrupts (§ 5,[illegible] R. S.), and the charge being that he has wilfully and fraudulently omitted a material portion of the same from the inventory, there is ground for saying that the crime involves the charge of falsehood. But as was said in Utley v. Merrick, *supra*, any falsehood does not make a party infamous, nor is a crime infamous because its commission involves a falsehood of any kind or degree. On the contrary, the nature and purpose of the falsehood must be such as makes it probable that the party committing it is void of truth and insensible to the obligation of an oath. And even this is not enough. It must also appear that the falsehood is calculated to injuriously affect the public administration of justice, as perjury or the suppression of testimony.

Tried by this test I do not think that this crime can be considered infamous or within the category of the crimen falsi at common law.

It has also been suggested that the proceeding by information not having been specially authorized by Congress will not lie in any case in the National courts. Until the Supreme Court decides otherwise the case of U. S. v. Waller, *supra*, must be considered sufficient authority in this court for the prosecution of crimes not "capital or otherwise infamous" by information.

The case of the U. S. v. Cultus Joe, Int. Rev. Rec., 57, is the only one I know to the contrary, while the case of the U. S. v. Shepard, *supra*, is unqualifiedly in support of the authority to entertain the proceeding.

There can be no doubt but that at common law from the most ancient time all misdemeanors—unless it was misprision of treason—might be prosecuted by information filed by the Attorney General or the master of the crown office. (3 Black., 308. 4 Ba. Ab., 402.)

The ruling in U. S. v. Cultus Joe, *supra*, is based upon the theory that the common law as to procedure or remedy is not in force in the United States. But it is seems contrary to the authorities and the practise. In Kneass v. The Schuylkill Bank, 4 Wash. C. C., 107, it was held that where an act of Congress gives a right without providing a specific remedy, the latter "may be drawn from the abundant stores of the common law." And although there are no common law crimes in the United States, yet where Congress declares an act a crime, a person charged with the commission of the same may be prosecuted therefor according to the course of the common law, unless the constitution or Congress has otherwise provided. In discussing this subject, Conkling, in his treatise, says—"the National courts are unquestionably to look to the common law in the absence of statutable provisions, for rules to guide them in the exercise of their functions in criminal as well as civil cases."—Conk. Trea., [illegible] ed., 567. And again, at p. 612, he says—"while no resort can be had to the common law as a source of criminal jurisdiction, it nevertheless furnishes the proper, and as the State laws are here inoperative, the only guide in the absence of constitutional or statutory regulations, as to *the principles and rules of procedure* in the exercise of this branch of jurisdiction." And such, is substantially the ruling of the Supreme Court in the U. S. vs Reid, 12 How. 365. A casual remark in Story's Com. (vol. 2, § 1,786), to the effect that the proceeding by information is rarely used in America and had not, in the case of mere misdemeanors, been formally put into operation by any positive authority of Congress, ought not to be considered as bearing materially upon the question. Besides, the very prohibition contained in said Fifth Amendment, by a strong and almost necessary implication, asserts that the proceeding by information in all cases not "capital or otherwise infamous," was well known and lawful. Again Congress by the enactment of § 32 of the act of April 30, 1790 (§ 1,044, R. S.) and § 3 of the act of March 26, 1804 (§ 1,046, R. S.) has recognized the right to proceed in the National courts in a certain class of crimes, by information. Taken together these sections provide that no person shall be prosecuted for any "offense" or "crime" not capital "unless the indictment is found or *the information instituted*" within a certain time after the commission of such offense or crime. By § 8 of the act of May 31, 1870, (1,022, R. S.) Congress formally recognized the right to prosecute all crimes against the elective franchise and the civil rights of citizens, that are not infamous, by information. There is no good reason why this proceeding when confined to *mala prohibita*, should be regarded at this day with disfavor. Within the past quarter of a century the proceeding has been substantially revived in many of the States as a substitute for the more cumbersome, costly and dilatory one by a grand jury. Without it a defendant would often be compelled to remain in prison awaiting the coming of a grand jury for a period of time longer than that imposed as a punishment for the crime with which he may be charged.

The proceeding is a cheap and convenient one, and when allowed only upon leave of the court, and the information is made upon oath and the official responsibility of the district attorney, it is not any more likely to be abused or become oppressive than accusations found by a grand jury.

Let the information be filed.

*Rufus Mallory*, District Attorney.

*John W. Whalley* and *M. W. Fechheimer*, for the defendant.

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The Singer Manufacturing Co. report their sales for the year 1876 at 262,316 Machines, being an excess of 12,461 machines over their sales of 1875.

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## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

### Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, March 19, 1877.

Gold in New York, 104⅞.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 95; selling 96.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1¼ per cent premium.

Gold Bars 800 par.

The reported shipments of gold coin and gold dust, hence to San Francisco during the months of January and February of the present year show a marked increase over the shipments of the same for the corresponding months of 1876, and indicate to some extent the increase of business. In 1876 the amount of gold sent hence to San Francisco in January and February was $202,169, while in the same months this year $310,826 were sent to the same place, showing an increase of over $108,000. This increased amount has been very nearly if not quite kept up so far the present month, and yet the local market is reported to be well supplied with available funds in the way of loans, and prime commercial paper is readily discounted at rates quite as low as those which prevailed last year. It is argued from these facts that the country is at least in a fair financial condition, and that other circumstances being equal the approaching season will be one of a good degree of activity in business circles.

The opening of the present week presents no new feature in our local money market, though as spring comes on apace, there is some increase in the demand for funds for miscellaneous purposes, but the supply is sufficient to meet it and all applications for loans, backed by first class security, are received with reasonable favor.

The same reports of an easy market and capital seeking investment at even moderate rates reach us from San Francisco by the last mails, which have been coming thence for some time past.

From the East the news of a financial character is unimportant, except that the settlement of the vexed question in politics has so far reassured capitalists that the inquiry for opportunities for the investment of large sums is more frequently heard, and a few weeks of spring weather, it is expected, will give business generally quite as active a turn as has been experienced since the panic of 1873.

The London *Economist* of February 10th says: "A very general alarm seems to have been spread among holders on this side as to the stability of American railway bonds, the reason of which appears to lie in the results which have attended the mismanagement of the Philadelphia and Reading line. So much latitude is allowed to American boards of directors, they enter into so many outside operations, combinations and rings, that the present fit of disgust which is causing the sales here of such securities, is heavily depressing them, especially as there is little market for them on the other side."

### Marine Disasters in February.

The number of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports in the United States reported totally lost and missing during the past month is 44, of which 16 were wrecked, 6 abandoned, 2 burned, 2 sunk by collision, and 7 are missing. The list comprises 4 steamers, 4 ships, 10 barks, 6 brigs and 2 schooners, and their total value exclusive of cargo is estimated at $1,352,000. The vessels in which this coast was interested were the ships Ellen Goodey and Admiral, and schooner Costa Sacramento. The ship Admiral was valued at $140,000 and was mostly insured in New York and Boston offices. The cargo, valued at $60,000, was insured in New York.

### Miscellaneous.

From the first of January to March 7th, this year the flour shipments hence to San Francisco amounted to 24,946 barrels, against about 15,000 barrels in the corresponding weeks last year.

Portland shippers have sent to San Francisco since January 1st 27,342 centals 74,560 bushels, of oats.

This market is reported to contain shorter stocks of flour than at a corresponding time in any season for a number of years, but the supply for home consumption is abundant, though shipments will probably soon show a falling off. Prices are steady and firm.

Returns made to the Bureau of Statistics show that during January, 1877, the total exports of beef from the port of New York amounted to 4,567,633 lbs., valued at $411,619. Of the total, 1,796,000 lbs., valued at $185,000, consisted of fresh beef in refrigerators, which was shipped to Great Britain.

The continued stagnation and low rates in the ocean freight market is driving many vessels away from San Francisco. The Br. ship Eskdale and Br. bk Haidee proceed in ballast to the west coast of South America to load thence to Great Britain.

The falling off in the exports of British railway iron is remarkable. For the year ending Nov. 30 1873, the amount exported was 737,250 tons, valued, at £9,748,283; for the corresponding year in 1875-6 the amount was 338,670 tons, worth £3,486,071. In 1873 the United States received 177,955 tons, or nearly one-quarter of the product; in 1876 it took only 349 tons.

The latest charters for wheat from San Francisco to Europe were made at £2 5s. There is a large amount of discharged tonnage at that port.

Latest advices from Australia indicate that that country will not have a great surplus of wheat for export this year—not more than 75,000 qrs., against about 600,000 last season. This fact will increase the probabilities of good prices on this coast.

### Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder will be due from San Francisco to-morrow.

The steamship California is due from Sitka.

The steamship Gussie Telfair is lying at the O. S. S. Co.'s dock.

The barkentine Portland has gone down the river where she will finish her cargo for San Francisco.

The only foreign bound vessel now in port is the Dovenby, to load flour for Liverpool.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Arrived—Str Newbern, Guaymas; bark Enoch Talbot, Nanaimo. Sailed—Ship Alex. McNeil, Port Townsend; schr Belle, Otnalaska.

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## HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

### SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The Best on the Pacific Coast.

FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

### Chateau Versailles.

FROM MONDAY, THE 26TH OF THIS MONTH I am prepared to take Boarders by the MONTH, WEEK OR DAY.

Hoping to have successful patronage to induce me to provide the best the market affords, and my best ability to satisfy my customers, I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, your best Caterer,

FRANK FABRE,

Second street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

Private Rooms for Families, Ladies and Gentlemen.

### ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN..........PROPRIETOR.

I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House. The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

### NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00

Per day...$1 00

Single Meals...25c | Lodging...25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.

Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH.

Proprietors.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

WILSRON & VAUTIER'S

### PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

### METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 50

Board per week...4 50

Board and Lodging, per day...1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

### PALACE HOTEL,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GRADUATED PRICES.

Rooms with Board $3 per Day

Rooms with Board $[illegible] per Day

Rooms without Board $1 per Day

and Upwards.

Warren Leland, - Lessee.

### NEW MARKET THEATER.

Friday, March 23d.

PORTLAND LIBRARY CONCERT

## SALOONS.

### W. J. QUIRK,

IN CONNECTION WITH HIS SALOON ON OAK Street, Near First, has opened a New

Wine and Billiard Room

AT

NORTON HOUSE,

FIRST STREET, COR. OF C.

Superior Brands of Wines and Liquors Constantly on hand.

For Family and Medicinal Purposes.

mi17d1m

### NO INTIMIDATION!

### ADAM ZORN,

AT THE

Bavarian Beer Halle,

Under the Oro Fino Theater,

Will Set Hot Lunch from 11 to 1 o'clock Daily.

WEINHARD'S BEER ON TAP.

### A COSY PLACE.

T. J. ROBINSON. A. J. CORNWALL.

THESE WELL KNOWN GENTLEMEN HAVE opened a most

Elegantly Furnished & Finished Saloon,

on the north side of Morrison street, between First and Second, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends.

fel7d1m

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### DR. LITTLEFIELD,

Physician and Surgeon

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

### DR. J. S. PILKINGTON,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

### DR. C. C. CLASS,

Office—Parrish's Building.

Corner of Front and Washington sts.,—entrance on Washington.

Office hours—10½ A. M. to 4 P. M. & 6½ to 7½ P. M.

### W. W. PIPER,

ARCHITECT,

Office in Masonic Building, First street, Between Morrison and Yamhill.

[illegible] Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—[illegible] every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in [illegible] Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited [illegible]. By order of [illegible] N. G.

## OCEAN STEAMERS.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GEO. W. ELDER,

FRANCIS CONNOR..........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, MARCH 2[illegible], 1877,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

### For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN..........Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, '77, AT 6 A.M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin...$25 00 | Steerage...$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

## RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

### Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

### For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

### Transportation & Locks Co.'s

### NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM...$1 00 per Ton.

" Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

### Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A.M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

### STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

Monday and Wednesday,

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

Will leave Portland every FRIDAY MORNING, at 5 o'clock, for SALEM and INDEPENDENCE.

For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

### Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 1:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

### Sulphur Vapor Baths

FOR WHITENING AND BEAUTIFYING THE Complexion. The most effectual purifiers of the system, searching out and removing all waste particles, leaving the skin new and fair as an infant's. Old and darkened complexions restored by them in a manner nearly miraculous; also of great benefit in Neuralgia, etc., and dealing powerfully with Scrofulous Affection, and the only certain remedy for Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Given under the direction of a skillful physician by

MRS. S. LORD,

FIRST STREET,

Next door to Oak, Portland, Ogn.

MRS. LORD would inform her friends and patrons that she is still Agent for Mrs. MOORE'S

Great Scientific Hair Producer.

The only never-failing remedy for Baldness, in all Stages; Falling of the Hair; Itching of the Scalp, and Dandruff. Requires only three applications a week. Is not gummy, but makes the hair soft and beautiful; does not discolor the scalp, but cleanses and whitens it.

Price Reduced. Send for circulars with testimonials.

### ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, the 10th day of April, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the town of Milwaukie, Oregon, the following parcels of land of the estate of Joseph Kellogg, bankrupt:

Eighty acres out of the S. W. corner of the donation claim of John D. Garrett, bounded as follows: Commencing at S. W. corner of said claim, running thence N. 38 chains; thence E. 21.05 chains; thence S. 38 chains thence W. 21.05 chains to place of beginning. About 30 acres of this tract is beaver-dam, and the balance well timbered.

Also, lots 1 and 2, of section 1, and lots 1 and 2, of section 12, in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., containing about 82 81-100 acres, being a portion of the W. B. Cotton claim.

Also, a parcel commencing at S. E. cor. of the lot Whitcomb donation claim, in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., and 1 S., R. 1 E., running thence N. 1° W., 17 chains; thence N. 57° W., 20.10 chains; thence S. 45°, E. 3. 74 chains; thence S. 1°, E. 18.20 chains; thence N. 88½°, E 30 chains to place of beginning, containing about 74 acres. His dwelling house and other improvements, with water power and mill privileges.

Also, lots 7 and 8, in block 37, in town of Milwaukie.

Also, a tract of about 200 by 300 feet, south of and near Standard Mills in Milwaukie.

Also, lot 5, in block 4, in Oswego, with dwelling-house. All of said lands being in Clackamas county, Oregon.

Terms, cash in U. S. gold coin. Free from incumbrance.

JOHN CATLIN,

Assignee of the estate of Joseph Kellogg, bankrupt.

mi17d1aw4w GILMAN & IRWIN, Auctioneers.

## BANKS.

### LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,

PARIS, BERLIN,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

### MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland, J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director, Washington Territory.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors!

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

### BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.......$2,500,000

With power to increase to $[illegible],000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.

BRANCHES...Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA......Bank of Montreal.

MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.

IRELAND.......Bank of Ireland.

SCOTLAND......British Linen Company.

ENGLAND.......National Provincial Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL......Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President...HENRY FAILING.

Cashier...JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,

BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

## LAW CARDS.

### SIDNEY DELL,

Attorney at Law,

Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fel6d1m

### WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

### B. WHITTEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office—Opposite Court House,

Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.

d19d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

### SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

### F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

### OREGON STATE

### IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.

OFFICE—FRONT STREET,

One door north of the American Exchange Hotel.

Information Free to Immigrants.

FARMERS, MANUFACTURERS, MILLMEN and others, are requested to assist the Society by notifying the Secretary when they need Laborers, Lumbermen, Mechanics or Clerks.

### LANDS FOR SALE

The Society has the following REAL ESTATE in its hands for Sale:

### 323 Acres

In Yamhill county, 18 miles from McMinnville; 150 acres under cultivation and 173 acres of good pasturage. The farm has good running water and excellent springs; also timber enough for practical purposes, a rolling surface and good drainage. There are good neighbors in the vicinity.

Price $30 per acre. Terms one-half cash, balance on long credit at low interest.

### 4[illegible] Acres

In Washington county; 120 acres of Beaver dam land, with no timber or brush on it; about 40 acres of heavy timber, balance open hazel brush and. There is a good Barn and Log house on the place; also a fine young orchard and 16 acres of Timothy meadow. The land is nearly all under fence, and it can easily be made one of the finest farms in Oregon. Price $5,250.

### 68[illegible] Acres

On the Columbia bottom, 20 miles north of Portland, 2½ miles from landing place of daily steamers on the Columbia river. Lake river, a navigable stream, crosses the place. It is one of the best dairy farms in the country. Two hundred and sixty acres of this tract is good pasture and meadow land, and will be sold separately or with part or all of the balance, which is timber.

Price for the meadow and pasture, $15 per acre; for the timber, $7 00 per acre. Price for the whole tract, $6,600. Terms—Two-thirds cash, balance on time. Good buildings on the place.

March 7, 1877. mh7d1m

### PORTLAND BAKERY.

Cor. Fourth and A. Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE TO announce to his friends, acquaintances and the public in general, that he has re-opened the above Bakery, where he always will keep on hand an assortment of

Crackers, Bread, Cakes and Pastries,

Of all kinds. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

mh1d1m HERMAN LEHMAN.

## RAILROADS.

### Oregon & California R. R. Co

ON AND AFTER

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland......7:30 A. M. | | Roseburg......[illegible]:00 P. M. | |
| Roseburg......5:00 A. M. | | Portland......[illegible] P. M. | |

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

| LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|
| Portland......3:50 P. M. | Albany......8:55 P. M. |
| Albany......5:30 A. M. | Portland......10:05 A. M. |

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

| LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|
| Portland......6:15 A. M. | Junction......6:00 P. M. |
| Junction......5:45 A. M. | Portland......6:15 P. M. |

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,

Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

### Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

| LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|
| Kalama......11:20 A. M. | Tacoma......6:30 P. M. |
| Tacoma......6:30 A. M. | Kalama......12:30 P. M. |

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.......$25 00 | Steerage.......$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,

General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,

General Ticket Agent.

## CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Ordinance No. 19[illegible].

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of May 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade, and otherwise in good condition excepted). If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The roadway shall be graded to the depth of 13 inches at the center of the street and 20 inches at the gutters; a foundation course of broken stone shall be spread evenly over the surface a thickness of 12 inches at the center line of the street and gradually diminishing to 8 inches at the gutters; the stone shall be broken upon the ground and shall not exceed 12 inches in largest diameter. Upon the foundation course of broken stone a layer of gravel or crushed stone shall be evenly spread to a thickness of [illegible] inches at the center and [illegible] inches at the gutters; the street shall then be opened for travel for 10 days, when a second layer of gravel or crushed stone shall be evenly spread of such thickness as will bring the surface of the street to grade. The bottom layer shall be stone of good quality, free from cobbles or coarse gravel, and the course shall be of clean gravel or crushed stone, none of which shall be of more than 2 inches in diameter, and free from loam or other impurities, except clean sharp sand.

Section 4. The improvement shall also consist of laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, the lumber and material to be used to conform to the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 796.

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,

Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,

Mayor.

mi14d5t

### Ordinance No. 19[illegible].

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving E street from the west line of Tenth street to the center line of Seventeenth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of E street lying between the center line of Seventeenth street and the west line of Tenth street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of June, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek.

Section 4. The bridge across Tanner's creek shall be built similar to the bridge on G street and according to plans and specifications to be furnished by the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Section 5. Sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of Ordinance No. 798, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 6. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 796, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 7. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 8. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 9. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,

Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 11, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,

Mayor.

mi14d5t

### Ordinance No. 19[illegible].

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE IMprovement of public grounds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for constructing a fence around each of the following Park Blocks No's 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 5 and 6, the fence to be similar to the one around Park Blocks in Couch's Addition, and more particularly described in specifications to be furnished by the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Section 2. Said Committee are hereby authorized to fix the time of completion of said work or any part thereof, and to make such regulations and agreements relating thereto as the public interests may require.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,

Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,

Mayor.

mi14d5t

### Ordinance No. 19[illegible]0.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A TEMPOrary loan

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Ways and Means are hereby authorized to borrow not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable out of the first moneys collected for taxes for 1877, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. per annum and the Auditor and Clerk is hereby authorized to sign and issue the necessary notes, or obligations, therefor. The money so borrowed to be placed in the General Fund.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,

Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,

Mayor.

mi14d5t

### North Thirteenth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve North Thirteenth street from the center of G street to the center of [illegible] street by grading, and laying sidewalks and crosswalks on the west side of the street.

W. S. CALDWELL,

Auditor and Clerk.

March 14, 1877. mi14d10t

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SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. [illegible]

Saw-Smithing & [illegible]

ESTABLISHMENT

17 and 19 Fremont [illegible] tween Front and [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING [illegible] inserted in [illegible] REPAIRING, in all [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS [illegible] Mulay, Gang, Buck, [illegible] kinds, together with [illegible] hours at lowest [illegible] Cast-Steel faced [illegible] ING CUTTERS [illegible] short notice. N. B.—KNAPP, [illegible] mission Merchant, [illegible] authorized Agents for [illegible] Orders sent through [illegible] wise filled at same [illegible]

To the [illegible]

SEMINAL [illegible]

Seminal Emissions, [illegible] This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced by the young [illegible] unlimited extent, [illegible] ty, the following [illegible] combatted by scientific [illegible] low countenance, dark [illegible] the head, ringing [illegible] of leaves and [illegible] the loins, weakness [illegible] blunted intellect, [illegible] approaching strangers [illegible] quaintances, [illegible] memory, hectic [illegible] tions about the [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED [illegible]

Persons at a distance [illegible] by addressing a letter [illegible] symptoms, length of [illegible] and have medicine [illegible] damage and [illegible] with full and [illegible] Dollars sent, [illegible] office or through Wells, [illegible] medicine will be [illegible] Union. Address [illegible]

TO [illegible]

Nervous and D[illegible]

DR. STEIN[illegible]

ESSENCE O[illegible]

CURES

NERVOUS AND PHYSIC[illegible] all Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Premature decline, [illegible] positively and permanently [illegible] lies and earliness the [illegible] morbid symptoms of [illegible] Unquestionable reference [illegible] ing in this city and [illegible] good effects of the [illegible] Price, $5 per bottle, [illegible] case for $[illegible]. Sent, [illegible] any address, upon [illegible] sent by Postoffice Order, [illegible] press.

TO BE HAD [illegible]

At 426 Kea[illegible]

San Francisco, Cal., where [illegible] should be [illegible]

Office hours from 9 to [illegible] Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

A. [illegible]

PACKER OF [illegible] Highest Price paid [illegible]

CHRIS. [illegible]

Beef, Pork, [illegible] Free delivery to [illegible]

J. S. [illegible]

Beef, Pork, [illegible]

EVERDING [illegible] Commission [illegible] EXPORTERS AND [illegible]

[illegible] OF ALL [illegible] STAPLE [illegible] FIRE BRICK [illegible] GRAIN SACK[illegible] NO. 27 FRO[illegible] PORTLAND, O[illegible]

SIMON, SPRING[illegible] 43 Front [illegible] Dealers in [illegible] DOORS, SASH [illegible] German, French, [illegible] WINDOW [illegible] Crystal Sheet, [illegible] GLASS, [illegible] LOOKING [illegible] Glazing done to order, [illegible]

43 First Street.

PIONEER W[illegible] FOOT OF YA[illegible] SORENSEN & [illegible] ALL KINDS OF [illegible] Sawed and unsawed, [illegible] livered to any [illegible]

CHAS. LO[illegible] Cor. Third and A [illegible] DEALER IN BILLIA[illegible] Goods of all descrip[illegible] Brunswick & Balke Co. [illegible] Virginius Poo. Tables, [illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITO[illegible] ling, deceased. [illegible] undersigned administra[illegible] Garling, deceased, [illegible] sons having claims [illegible] hibit them with the [illegible] months after the first [illegible] the said administrator [illegible] No. 6 Dekum's Building, [illegible] Multnomah county, [illegible] Portland this the [illegible] Administrator of [illegible]

VOL. XVII—NO. 39.

## GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

### Rowing Challenge.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—On Saturday evening [illegible] Scores issued a challenge to Billy Scharff [illegible] row him a three mile scull race for a $1,000 [illegible], and the championship of America. The [illegible] met to-night when the challenge was [illegible]cepted. The course agreed upon is on the [illegible] Monongahela, race to take place on the [illegible] June. A portion of the money is already [illegible] the hands of the stakeholder.

### Railway Disaster.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—An extra [illegible] train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph [illegible] the approach to [illegible] bridge, near Cameron this morning. [illegible] locomotive and ten cars were wrecked; [illegible] killed, fireman and brakeman badly [illegible]. The approach had been burned [illegible] the night, supposed to be from sparks [illegible] a passing locomotive.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Tribune's* [illegible] of the loss of the steamer [illegible] the steerage passengers [illegible] the missing, [illegible] the city as soon as [illegible] are Germans, [illegible] Ohio [illegible]

[illegible] obtained in New York than [illegible] ports.

### J. L. Lewis' Will.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Joseph L. Lewis, of [illegible], N. J., died [illegible] his entire [illegible] the national debt. [illegible] declared he had [illegible] try or England. [illegible] office, claiming to [illegible] married to [illegible] million.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, March 20.—The *Tribune's* St. Paul [illegible] In the military tribunal to-day, [illegible] Advocate, Barr summed up the [illegible] against Major Reno. [illegible] First—That Reno, being commander [illegible] Abercrombie, called at the quarters of [illegible] Bell while her husband was [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Bell was coming out some time [illegible] caught her hand and [illegible]. This [illegible] Third. [illegible] Fourth—That no man [illegible] the fifth and sixth [illegible] to Lieut. Walsh that Mrs. Bell had [illegible] cease fighting him; her character was [illegible]derable, and he would easily [illegible] Bell by giving [illegible] to stop the service if one were allowed to [illegible]. The prosecution, by Mrs. Bell, Chaplain [illegible], Capt. Bodine, [illegible] clearly established each specification. [illegible] defense had little evidence, the accused [illegible] being allowed [illegible] against Mrs. Bell's [illegible]. Governor Davis summed up the case for Reno, [illegible] was answered by Barr, after which the [illegible] was taken under advisement, and a verdict will be forwarded to army headquarters. [illegible] opinion is that Reno will be [illegible] guilty and dismissed the service.

### WEST INDIES.

#### Heavy Tax on German Merchants.

HAVANA, March 20.—German merchants have been notified by the authorities here that they must pay a contribution of 30 per cent. on their property or be embargoed at the expiration of three days. Capt. Gen. Jovellar says this tax is different from the former war tax. The German consul has referred the matter to the Imperial government at Berlin.

The New York *World* expresses the opinion that Hayes will fail in his independent policy. The wish is evidently father to the thought. Nothing would please Democrats of the *World's* kind better than to witness the failure of the President, as they can not help perceiving that his success will make the Republican party strong by renewing its hold on the affections of the people.

The Presbyterian committee on missions for freedmen announces that the receipts from April 1, 1876, for the general work entrusted to the care of the committee, amount to $2[illegible],[illegible]040 79, against $27,552 10 in the same period last year—a loss of $3,511 41.